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ABSTRACT

The annual report for the University System of Georgia for the 1974-75 fiscal year reflects, in summary form, a 12-month period of progress in instruction, research, and public service. Covered is: (1) enrollment; (2) graduates; (3) research; (4) faculties; (5) libraries; (6) changes in academic units; (7) construction; and (8) finance. The appendix contains statistical data. Topics include: interinstitutional programs; joint programs; health care education; teacher education; research expenditures and proposals; public service; scholarships; antidiscrimination actions; university systemwide desegregation plan; and equal employment opportunities. (Author/KE)

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UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

Annual Report

For Fiscal Year July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975

To His Excellency

Honorable George Busbee
Governor

and the Members of the General Assembly

HE008092

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

Charles A. Harris, Chairman
Ocilla, Georgia

Governor George Busbee
State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Dear Governor Busbee:

The Annual Report for the University System of Georgia for the 1974-75 fiscal year, which I am transmitting herewith on behalf of the Board of Regents, reflects in summary form a 12-month period of progress in instruction, research, and public service.

Growth of enrollment in the programs of instruction — the degree-oriented academic programs at teaching institutions — continued in the 1974-75 fiscal year. On the basis of equivalent full-time enrollment, which is used in budgeting, that growth was the best recorded since the 1970-71 fiscal year, both in rate and in number of students. In the 1974-75 fiscal year, compared with the 1973-74 fiscal year, the rate of growth was 6.3 percent and the number of equivalent full-time students increased 4,569.

The rate of growth in 1974-75 still was considerably lower than the average annual rate of growth for the period extending from the mid-1960's into the early 1970's. That is attributable to the fact that the base used for figuring the rate of growth was so very much larger in 1974-75 than it was in the earlier period.

However, the number of students added in 1974-75 was only moderately smaller than the average number added annually during the mid-1960's-early 1970's. Since the University System's primary concern is with people, individually and collectively, the number of students served is most important. We look upon any increase in enrollment as the opening of new opportunities for our young people — and some not so young as those just out of high school — to improve themselves and society through education.

Research and public service programs also were expanded during the 1974-75 fiscal year. These programs have continually grown in importance in the total program of higher education in Georgia, as well as elsewhere in the nation, during the past decade or so. In fact, we now routinely consider that our overall program of higher education has three main pillars: instruction, research, and public service.

Research expenditures were up 19 percent, to a total of $49,828,252, in 1974-75 over the total in 1973-74.

Public service activities, as reflected in number of participants in non-degree continuing education programs, were up 8.6 percent, to a total of 4,212,572 participants, in 1974-75 over the total in 1973-74. These continuing education program figures include only activities, commonly in classroom-type settings, in which

enrollment counts are practical. The total public service program includes many other types of non-degree activities.

The University System during 1974-75 continued to make progress in defining and accomplishing antidiscrimination objectives.

In the past two and a half years, antidiscrimination efforts within the System have turned largely from the informal to the formal. This transition has taken place both in racial desegregation of students, faculties, and staffs and in equal employment opportunities. The pace was quickened in 1974-75.

In the 1974-75 fiscal year, for the first time, the System and its institutions had completed all formal plans setting forth objectives and procedures for racial desegregation and for equal employment opportunities, as required by federal court orders and other federal directives issued at different times beginning in 1973. A plan for Systemwide racial desegregation was under widespread implementation throughout 1974-75, for the first full fiscal year. Other plans, including System objectives and procedures developed expressly for the desegregation of one predominantly black senior college and plans of individual institutions for equal employment opportunities, were under implementation on a tentative basis pending final approval by federal entities.

Many of the features of the formal plans for desegregation and equal employment opportunities had their first usage — with some noteworthy success — in earlier informal efforts within the University System. For many years before the formal plans were required, the University System pursued a policy prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, or national origin in educational opportunities, employment, and other aspects of the System's programs.

The formal plans are comprehensive, precise, rather rigid; they provide bases for closely monitoring, as well as for objectively reporting, desegregation and employment practices and results. They are being carried out by University System personnel with commendable conscientiousness and vigor. At the current stages of implementation, the efficacy of these formal plans in achieving concrete results, in comparison with that of the past informal efforts, cannot be fully and justly assayed.

The members of the Board of Regents participated in Board matters diligently and with extraordinary concern and dedication throughout the year. Their attendance at Board meetings was as close to perfect as one could possibly expect; and the few absences were excusable for strongly impelling reasons. In addition to working hard and seriously at regular Board meetings, the Regents made extensive and highly effective contributions by serving on various ad hoc and standing committees, by visiting campuses and other University System installations, and by offering consultation and advice that drew on their individual and collective knowledge and skills.

I am extraordinarily pleased, as I feel that other members of the Board of Regents are, that meetings of the Board throughout the year provided open-ended opportunity for public inquiry, petition, and debate. The Board members had much dialogue in the formal meetings, as well as in a large number of informal discussions, with representatives of many units of our state government; with

administrators, faculty members, and students from University System institutions; and with many other citizens representing individual and group viewpoints and interests. The Board consistently responded constructively — albeit not always as those who sought Board action wished.

The Board's dialogue with its large and varied constituency, which must have reached a record level — at least for modern times — in 1974-75, is vital to the proper transaction of the business of the University System. It should continue unimpeded.

The University System's 1974-75 state appropriation included an increase of 3 percent over the 1973-74 appropriation, which permitted, at best, a hold-the-line level of overall operations for the year. The paucity of the additional funds was made more severe by the rampant inflation of costs that persisted during the year.

Many of the additional increments of improvement in University System programs urgently needed in 1974-75 had to be deferred.

I hasten to give assurance that the Board of Regents acknowledges with appreciation the continued support within available means that was given to the University System during 1974-75 by you as governor, by members of the General Assembly, and by other citizens of Georgia. The willingness of Georgia's leaders — and, in fact, of all the state's taxpayers — to finance an ever-stronger and ever-larger system of public higher education over the past decade or so has contributed greatly to the progress of the state and of her people.

The Board of Regents recognizes that the University System, in experiencing a sort of plateauing of its state appropriation in 1974-75, shared the effects of the onslaught of economic "hard times" in Georgia and throughout the rest of the nation. We have firm trust that the University System likewise will be appropriated an equitable share of the increased state revenues when the economy regains its vigor.

The momentum of expansion and improvement of higher education in Georgia would be forfeited by prolonged drought of financing. The increases in funds that will be necessary to ensure adequacy in the future must come largely from state appropriations. Increases in student fees can produce no more than a moderate amount of additional underpinning for the future budgets. Too frequent and/or too large increases in these fees would have widespread adverse effects on enrollment by placing admission to University System universities and colleges beyond the financial means of a large number of students.

Sincerely,

Charles A. Harris

Charles A. Harris
Chairman

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UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

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Harry H. Murphy, Jr. ..... Director of Public Information

INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

UNIVERSITIES AND SENIOR COLLEGES

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Atlanta
Joseph M. Pettit, President

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Atlanta
Noah Langdale, Jr., President

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA
Augusta
William H. Moretz, President

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Albany
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Henry L. Ashmore, President

AUGUSTA COLLEGE
Augusta
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COLUMBUS COLLEGE
Columbus
Thomas Y. Whitley, President

FORT VALLEY STATE COLLEGE
Fort Valley
Cleveland W. Pettigrew, President

GEORGIA COLLEGE
Milledgeville
J. Whitney Bunting, President

GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE
Statesboro
Pope A. Duncan, President

GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE
Americus
William B. King, President

NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE
Dahlonega
John H. Owen, President

SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE
Savannah
Prince A. Jackson, Jr., President

VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE
Valdosta
S. Walter Martin, President

WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE
Carrollton
Ward Pafford, President

JUNIOR COLLEGES

ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
Tifton
Tom M. Cordell, Acting President*

ALBANY JUNIOR COLLEGE
Albany
B. R. Tilley, President

ATLANTA JUNIOR COLLEGE
Atlanta
Edwin A. Thompson, President

BAINBRIDGE JUNIOR COLLEGE
Bainbridge
Edward D. Mobley, President

BRUNSWICK JUNIOR COLLEGE
Brunswick
John W. Teel, President

CLAYTON JUNIOR COLLEGE
Morrow
Harry S. Downs, President

DALTON JUNIOR COLLEGE
Dalton
Derrell C. Roberts, President

EMANUEL COUNTY JUNIOR COLLEGE
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Gainesville
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MACON JUNIOR COLLEGE
Macon
William W. Wright, Jr., President

MIDDLE GEORGIA COLLEGE
Cochran
Louis C. Alderman, Jr., President

SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE
Douglas
Denton R. Coker, President

* J. Clyde Driggers, who had been president of Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College since 1964, died on April 29, 1975; Tom M. Cordell was appointed acting president upon Dr. Driggers's death and was continuing in that position as of June 30, 1975.

MEMBERSHIP CHANGES OF BOARD OF REGENTS

All officers of the Board of Regents were re-elected and continued serving for the 1974-75 fiscal year. Two changes in the membership of the Board became effective during the year.

Charles A. Harris, Ocilla, the Regent from the Eighth District, continued serving as chairman of the Board for the 12-month period beginning on July 1, 1974, as elected by the Board in March, 1974. Mr. Harris has served as chairman since January, 1974.

John A. Bell, Jr., Dublin, a Regent from the State-at-Large, continued serving as vice chairman of the Board for the 1974-75 fiscal year, as elected by the Board in March, 1974. Dr. Bell has served as vice chairman since January, 1974.

Charles T. Oxford, Albany, was appointed in February, 1975, to serve as the Regent from the Second District for a term that will continue to January 1, 1982. He succeeded John I. (Phil) Spooner, Donalsonville, whose term expired in January, 1975. Mr. Spooner had served as a Regent for 21 years.

Elridge W. McMillan, Atlanta, was appointed in February, 1975, to serve as the Regent from the Fifth District for a term continuing to January 1, 1982. He succeeded W. Lee Burge, Atlanta, whose term expired in January, 1975. Mr. Burge had been a member of the Board of Regents since January, 1968. He had also served the Board as vice chairman, March, 1971-June, 1971, and as chairman, July, 1971-June, 1973.

STAFF CHANGES OF BOARD OF REGENTS

A vice chancellor, two assistant vice chancellors, and three other staff members to serve in major positions in the office of the Board of Regents of the University System were appointed during the 1974-75 fiscal year.

These appointments were made by the chancellor of the University System with the approval of the Board of Regents.

Joseph C. Hammock was appointed vice chancellor for academic development on July 10, 1974, effective beginning on July 15.

Dr. Hammock was born on September 20, 1926, in Cullman County, Alabama. He received the B.S. and M.A. degrees from the University of South Carolina and the Ph.D. degree from the University of Tennessee. He had served the University of Georgia as a professor of psychology since 1962, as head of the Department of Psychology in 1962-69, and as director of the Office of Instructional Research and Development in 1969-72. He was also associated with the University of Georgia as an assistant professor in 1955-56.

He was designated to succeed James E. Boyd as vice chancellor for academic development. Dr. Boyd retired on June 30, 1974, after having served as a vice chancellor since 1971 and in several other major positions in the University System, including the presidency of West Georgia College and the acting presidency of the Georgia Institute of Technology.

Mary Ann Hickman was appointed assistant vice chancellor for personnel on September 11, 1974, effective beginning on September 15.

Dr. Hickman was born on February 14, 1932, in Birmingham, Alabama. She received the A. B. degree from Baylor University and the M.A. and Ed.D. degrees from the University of Georgia. She had been associated with Gainesville Junior College since 1966, when she joined the faculty as an instructor in English. Immediately prior to becoming assistant vice chancellor for personnel, she served the college as an associate professor of English and chairman of the Division of Humanities.

She was designated to succeed Mrs. Hubert L. Harris as assistant vice chancellor for personnel. Mrs. Harris retired on August 31, 1974, after having worked in the University System for more than 41 years. She had served as associate executive secretary for the Board of Regents before she became assistant vice chancellor for personnel in March, 1973.

W. Coye Williams, Jr. was appointed assistant vice chancellor for academic development, a newly created position, on May 13-14, 1975, to begin on July 1.

Dr. Williams was born on October 6, 1930,

in Augusta, Georgia. He received the B.A. degree from Paine College, the M.S. degree from Indiana University, and the Ph.D. degree from the University of Georgia. He served as a group counselor at the University of Georgia in 1969-71, and as academic dean at Paine College since 1971.

He was scheduled to assist in the conduct of the various activities handled through the office of the vice chancellor for academic development.

Dennis P. Calbos was appointed director of management information systems on September 11, 1974, effective beginning on September 1.

Mr. Calbos was born on September 1, 1941, in Detroit, Michigan. He received the B.S. degree from the Georgia Institute of Technology, and is a candidate for the M.S. degree from Georgia State University. He had served as director of data analysis in the office of the Board of Regents since March, 1972.

He was appointed to succeed John D. Williams as director of management information systems. Dr. Williams, who had held the position since April, 1970, resigned, effective on August 19, 1974, to accept a teaching position in the College of Veterinary Medicine at Texas A. and M. University.

Charles R. Nash was appointed director of special studies, a newly created position. His appointment became effective on September 1, 1974, and was ratified by the Board of Regents on September 11.

Dr. Nash was born on November 25, 1945, in Summit, Mississippi. He received the B.S. degree from Jackson State College, the M.Ed. degree from the University of Southern Mississippi, and the Ed.D. degree from Mississippi State University. He served as elementary and administrative advisory specialist and institute director for the Mississippi Educational Services Center in the Division of Continuing Education at Mississippi State University from 1972 until he joined the University System of Georgia staff as director of special studies.

L. Harlan Davis was appointed director of interinstitutional programs in international affairs on March 12, 1975, effective beginning on July 1.

Dr. Davis, who was born on February 17, 1935, in Warsaw, Virginia, received the B.S. degree from Virginia Polytechnic Institute, the M.S. degree from the University of Maryland, and the Ph.D. degree from the University of Wisconsin. He has served as an economist with the Rockefeller Foundation, assigned to the Federal University of Bahia, Brazil, as visiting professor of economics since 1974. Previously, he served as chief of the Agricultural Division for the Agency for International Development in Recife, Brazil, and El Salvador, in 1970-73.

He was appointed to succeed C. C. Murray as director of interinstitutional programs in international affairs. Dr. Murray, who retired on December 31, 1974, had been associated with the University System for nearly 40 years and had served as director of interinstitutional programs in international affairs since 1968. He served as dean of the College of Agriculture of the University of Georgia in 1950-68.

CHANGES IN PRESIDENCIES

Major actions related to changes in presidencies of institutions of the University System during the 1974-75 fiscal year included the installation of an acting president, the resignation of a president, and the election of a president to succeed the resigned president.

Tom M. Cordell was appointed and installed as acting president of Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College (ABAC) on April 30, 1975, and was continuing to serve in that capacity as of the end of the fiscal year on June 30. He was also continuing to serve in his regular position at the college, dean and coordinator of continuing education and public service.

Mr. Cordell, who was born on July 4, 1913, in Hartwell, Georgia, received the B.S.A. degree from the University of Georgia and the M.S. degree from Auburn University. He has been associated with ABAC since 1940, when he was appointed director of adult education. He also served as acting president in 1963-64.

He was appointed acting president upon the death on April 29, 1975, of J. Clyde Driggers, who had served as ABAC president since 1964.

Dr. Driggers served as chairman of the Poultry Division of the University of Georgia before assuming the ABAC presidency.

The Board of Regents at the May, 1975, meeting expressed gratitude for the "outstanding contributions" made by Dr. Driggers to ABAC and the University System, and authorized a resolution in his memory.

Maurice K. Townsend was elected president of West Georgia College on April 9, 1975, effective beginning on July 1.

Dr. Townsend, who was born on February 9, 1926, in Yakima, Washington, received the A.B. degree from Boston University and the A.M. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Chicago. He was vice president for academic affairs and professor of political science at Indiana State University from 1969, when he joined the faculty of that institution, until he resigned to become president of West Georgia College. He also served Indiana State as chairman of the Department of Life Sciences in 1969-70 and as acting dean of the College of Arts and Sciences in 1973-74.

He was elected president of West Georgia College to succeed Ward Pafford, who had served in the position since August, 1971.

Dr. Pafford resigned as president of West Georgia, effective June 30, 1975, to accept a position of professor of English at Valdosta State College. He served as vice president and dean of faculties at Valdosta State before assuming the West Georgia presidency.

Election of each president by the Board of Regents is recommended by the chancellor of the University System.

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REPORT OF THE CHANCELLOR

George L. Simpson, Jr.

The demand for higher education continued at a high level in Georgia throughout the 1974-75 fiscal year. The University System of Georgia, which embraces all state-operated universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges, recorded for the year all-time records of participation in all three of its major types of programs: instruction, research, and public service.

The Board of Regents continued and strengthened its commitment to provide comprehensive credit and non-credit programs through geographically dispersed universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges.

The geographic dispersion of the institutions, and thereby the accessibility of these units, was improved with the opening of one new junior college.

Many of the instructional curriculums at the universities and colleges were enlarged or otherwise modified to keep abreast of changing demands for college-credit courses.

Research activity was expanded for several reasons, including: to give our people additional help in solving problems and in identifying and using opportunities in dozens of areas of need and aspiration, to support increased graduate work at the University System institutions, and to contribute to the ever-building store of knowledge.

Public service offerings were expanded to provide additional outreach of the University System to Georgia's people, of virtually all ages, who wish to be served outside college-credit programs.

New Institution

A new junior college located in metropolitan Atlanta — the 31st University System institution, Atlanta Junior College — was opened in the 1974 fall quarter with 504 students enrolled. This new unit was authorized by the Board of Regents in 1965.

This institution, like all other University System junior colleges developed in recent years, is a product of local-state cooperation. Under this type of development plan, a local political subdivision provides a campus site and money for construction of initial physical facilities, and makes arrangements for zoning, availability of utilities, and other local essentials; the Board of Regents assumes ownership of the college from the outset, with attendant responsibility for developing the campus, for all aspects of operation, and for providing additional physical

facilities required for expansion of enrollment.

Atlanta Junior College was implemented as a cooperative venture between the Board of Regents and the Atlanta Board of Education. The Board of Education provided $2 million for construction of the initial college building plus approximately 49 acres of land for the initial campus, and it agreed to furnish ultimately additional land totaling 34 acres for expansion of the campus.

The college is located adjacent to the Atlanta Area Technical School, which is operated under the aegis of the Atlanta Board of Education and the State Board for Vocational Education/State Department of Education. It shares some facilities of the technical school including a bookstore and a cafeteria, as well as some administrative-office space. In addition, the auditorium of the technical school was temporarily converted into a library shared by the college and the technical school. A new library building for the college has been authorized by the Board of Regents and will be shared with the technical school. Also, an academic building and a central energy plant for the college have been approved by the Board of Regents.

Atlanta Junior College offers College Transfer programs and Career programs.

College Transfer programs in 43 major fields made up the bulk of the college's initial offerings in 1974-75. These programs, which lead to an Associate in Arts or Associate in Science degree, were designed for students wishing to continue working toward bachelor's degrees at senior colleges or universities after completing a two-year program at the junior college. They ranged from such general liberal arts areas as English, history, and mathematics to specialized fields such as business administration, computer science, medical illustration, and radiologic technology.

Career programs were conducted in two categories: those offered independently by the college and those offered cooperatively by the college and the Atlanta Area Technical School. These programs were designed for students wishing to terminate or interrupt their college education, in favor of employment, immediately after completing two years of study.

Career programs initially offered independently by the college, which lead to an Associate in Arts or Associate in Science degree, included library/media assistance, business management, criminal justice, mental health, recreation, rehabilitation services, social services, teacher assistance-elementary, and teacher assistance-secondary.

Career programs initially offered by the college in cooperation with the Atlanta Area Technical School, which lead to an Associate of Applied Science degree, included accounting, architectural drafting, auto body and fender repair, automotive mechanics, aviation maintenance technology, barbering, bricklaying, cabinet making, carpentry, child development, clerical office specialty, commercial art, computer data processing, cosmetology, dental assistance, dental laboratory technology, diesel truck mechanics, electronics, food service management, industrial drafting, machine shop, marketing, medical laboratory assistance, medical office assistance, printing and lithography, radio-television mechanics, refrigeration, air conditioning and heating, secretarial studies, and surveying.

Another cooperative career program, between Atlanta Junior College and Georgia State University, leading to the Associate of Science degree in aviation administration, was authorized and implemented during the year. This program provides for the general education courses to be offered at Atlanta Junior College and the specialized courses to be offered at Georgia State University.

The college also offers a non-degree public service program including courses, seminars, workshops, and conferences. This program is designed primarily for residents of the community who are not enrolled in the regularly offered college-credit work.

Future Junior Colleges

The development of a new junior college for the Waycross-Ware County area moved ahead rapidly in 1974-75. The Board of Regents in July, 1974, approved preliminary plans and specifications for construction of the physical facilities, authorized a project budget, and appointed an architect to prepare final plans and specifications.

The physical facilities, which will be located on a 150-acre campus site on Francis Street in Waycross, are scheduled to be completed in time for occupancy for the

opening of the college in the 1976 fall quarter. The project includes three buildings, which will provide a total of approximately 60,000 square feet of space for administration, library classroom, lecture, student services, physical education, and plant operations areas.

The awarding of a contract for construction of the initial facilities was ratified by the Regents in January, 1975, on the basis of earlier administrative approval. Also, an official name for the college—Waycross Junior College—was approved by the Regents in that same month.

A contract executed in the 1973-74 fiscal year, between the Board of Regents and the Board of Commissioners of Ware County, provided for construction of the new college. The contract stipulated that the Board of Commissioners would furnish to the Board of Regents $2 million for development of initial physical plant facilities of the college and a deed to the 150-acre campus site.

This institution was authorized by the Board of Regents along with five other junior colleges in December, 1970; it will be the third of these institutions to be completed. The first two—Bainbridge Junior College, Bainbridge, and Emanuel County Junior College, Swainsboro—were opened initially in the 1973 fall quarter. Plans for the other three—for the Dublin-Laurens County, Griffin - Spalding County, and Thomasville-Thomas County areas—have been held in abeyance; proposals for bond issues to raise the local funds necessary for the development of the initial facilities for these colleges were defeated in referendums held in previous fiscal years.

ENROLLMENT

Enrollment within the universities and colleges of the University System continued to increase in 1974-75. The increase in number of students in each of the three categories of enrollment was higher in 1974-75 than in 1973-74; and the rate of increase was considerably higher in two of the categories and only slightly lower in the other category. Overall, taking all categories of enrollment into consideration, the increase in 1974-75 was the strongest gain since the early 1970's.

The increase in the number of students in 1974-75 was approximately equal to the average annual increase in the period of the University System's most phenomenal steady growth extending from the mid-1960's to the early 1970's; the rate of increase for 1974-75, however, despite improvement from other recent years, was considerably lower than the average annual gain for the biggest-growth years. The several years of phenomenal growth reflected the satisfying of extraordinary pent-up demand for expansion of opportunities in higher education; the demand for such expansion has now returned to a more nearly normal level.

Academic Year Enrollment

The enrollment for the 1974-75 academic year—the fall, winter, and spring quarters—was reported in three categories: Cumulative, Average, and Equivalent Full-Time.

Cumulative enrollment in 1974-75 was 160,949 students, including an increase of 11,069 students, or 7.4 percent, over Cumulative enrollment in the corresponding period of 1973-74 of 149,880 students.

Enrollment in this category increased 7.5 percent in 1973-74.

Cumulative enrollment includes all students enrolled in any quarter or quarters during the academic year; a student enrolled for one quarter represents one unit of Cumulative enrollment, the same as does a student enrolled for more than one quarter.

Average enrollment in 1974-75 was 117,492 students, including an increase of 8,120 students, or 7.4 percent, over the previous year's Average enrollment of 109,372 students.

Enrollment in this category increased 2.9 percent in 1973-74.

Average enrollment is the average of the numbers of students enrolled in the three quarters.

In both Cumulative enrollment and Average enrollment, the head-count method of reporting is reflected—that is, students are counted without regard for workload.

Equivalent Full - Time enrollment in 1974-75 was 89,276 students, including an increase of 5,730 students, or 6.9 percent, over Equivalent Full-Time enrollment of 83,546 students in 1973-74.

Enrollment in this category increased 1.3 percent in 1973-74.

Equivalent Full-Time enrollment is computed by dividing by 50 the total number of quarter credit hours for which students are enrolled during the three quarters. The full workload for a student, as figured by the University System, averages 16 2/3 credit hours per quarter or 50 credit hours per academic year.

Enrollment of Veterans

Cumulative enrollment of students classified as war veterans in the 1974-75 academic year was 22,092 students, including an increase of 4,485 students, or 25.5 percent, over the 17,607 students classified as veterans in the previous year.

Cumulative enrollment of war veterans increased 3.1 percent in 1973-74.

Enrollment of Nonresident Students

The number of students enrolled in University System institutions from outside the state decreased in 1974-75, by 5.5 percent. The nonresident students totaled 18,661 in 1974-75, which reflected a decrease of 1,094 from 19,755 students enrolled in 1973-74.

Cumulative enrollment of nonresident students comprised 11.6 percent of the total Cumulative enrollment in the System in 1974-75, compared with 13.2 percent in 1973-74. A large majority of the students classified as nonresidents—88.3 percent—came to Georgia from other states, rather than from foreign countries.

Summer Quarter Enrollment

Cumulative enrollment in the 1974 summer quarter was 64,047 students, including an increase of 1,849 students, or 3.0 percent, over 62,198 students in the 1973 summer quarter.

Equivalent Full-Time enrollment in the 1974 summer quarter totaled 42,315 students, including an increase of 1,087 students, or 2.6 percent, over 41,228 students in the comparable period of the preceding year.

DEGREES AWARDED

Graduate, baccalaureate, and associate degrees awarded by the universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges of the University System totaled 23,878 in the 1974-75 fiscal year. That number included an increase of 212 degrees, or 1 percent, over the 23,666 degrees awarded in 1973-74. The increase in the number of degrees awarded was less than in other recent years. The number of degrees awarded by University System institutions included an increase of 1,724 degrees, or 7.9 percent, in 1973-74; 1,692 degrees, or 8.4 percent, in 1972-73; 1,778 degrees, or 9.6 percent, in 1971-72; and 3,022 degrees, or 19.6 percent, in 1970-71.

The number of doctoral degrees awarded in 1974-75 was 719, including an increase of 51 over the number awarded in 1973-74.

The number of Specialist in Education (six-year) degrees awarded was 375, reflecting a decrease of 17.

The number of master's degrees awarded was 5,852, including an increase of 617.

The number of Juris Doctor degrees awarded was 200, reflecting a decrease of 8.

The number of bachelor's degrees awarded was 13,173, reflecting a decrease of 526.

The number of associate (two-year) degrees awarded was 3,559, including an increase of 95.

The institutions of the University System also awarded 63 two-year and one-year certificates during the 1974-75 fiscal year, reflecting a decrease of 3 over 66 awarded in the previous year. Included were one two-year certificate in 1974-75, down from two in 1973-74, and 62 one-year certificates, down from 64.

INSTRUCTION

Instruction available within the University System in the 1974-75 fiscal year presented many new and expanded opportunities for students to attain their goals while in a learning environment in the universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges of the University System. New academic programs in considerable numbers were introduced and some existing programs were modified, to provide education to meet ever-advancing technology and changing economic and social conditions in the state and in the nation.

Faculties

Faculty effort and dedication continued

at a commendably high level for the University System as a whole during the year.

There was solid evidence of many faculty members' striving for improvement of their qualifications for teaching. One of the most encouraging reflections of this was the substantial number of personnel engaged in study or research, or both, in pursuit of higher degrees. This additional work was done by some faculty members during the summer quarter and by others while on leave during one or more quarters during the regular academic year from September through June. It was done by still other faculty members during evenings and on weekends throughout the year while they continued their regular employment at University System institutions.

Faculty participation in research and public service continued at at least the high level that has been reached over the past years of extraordinary development in these two areas. It is encouraging to be aware that faculty members in an increasing number are interested in combining teaching with research and/or public service.

Promotions to higher professorial ranks for 449 faculty members at 29 universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges were approved by the Board of Regents in April, 1975, to become effective in the 1975-76 fiscal year.

Recommendations for faculty promotions to all professorial ranks are made to the Board of Regents annually by officials of the institutions according to criteria set forth in the policies of the Board.

The distribution of faculty members by professorial ranks was altered moderately by promotions and new appointments during the year. The number in each rank changed as follows: professors, increased 1.5 percent; associate professors, increased 1.8 percent; assistant professors, increased 1.2 percent; and instructors, decreased 6.6 percent.

Budgeted faculty positions at all University System institutions except the Medical College of Georgia totaled 5,627 for 1974-75, including an increase of 23, or 0.4 percent, over 5,604 budgeted faculty positions for all System institutions except the Medical College of Georgia for 1973-74. (Faculty data for the Medical College of Georgia is reported on a fiscal year, or 12-month, basis.)

The student-faculty ratio at the institutions was up somewhat in the 1974-75 academic year, compared to the ratios in other recent academic years. The average number of students per teacher, for all institutions except the Medical College of Georgia, was 18.0:1 in 1974-75. That ratio compared with 16.5:1 in 1973-74, 16.7:1 in 1972-73, and 16.7:1 in 1971-72.

The average salary for faculty members employed during the 1974-75 academic year excluding the Medical College of Georgia was $14,749, including an increase of $681, or 4.8 percent, over the average salary of $14,068 during the 1973-74 academic year.

The average budgeted faculty salary and the number of budgeted faculty positions of each rank for 1974-75, compared with 1973-74, were as follows:

Professors—$19,921 for 1,149 positions for 1974-75, compared with $19,017 for 1,132 positions for 1973-74.

Associate Professors—$15,742 for 1,369 positions, compared with $15,094 for 1,345 positions.

Assistant Professors—$13,006 for 2,403 positions, compared with $12,492 for 2,375 positions.

Instructors—$10,316 for 698 positions, compared with $9,862 for 747 positions.

Lecturers—$12,382 for 8 positions, compared with $12,186 for 5 positions.

Actions were taken by the Board of Regents during the year to revise: contracts for non-tenured faculty members, the policy on tenure for faculty members, and procedures for dismissal of faculty members.

These changes were made for clarification and increased explicitness, and, in some cases, to bring the policies and procedures into line with current legal requirements and professional standards. They were proposed to the Board after extensive study of need and feasible alternatives in the affected areas. For example, the new policy on tenure for faculty members was submitted to the Board and recommended for adoption after two years of study and preparation by a Regents' Special Committee to Study Tenure and a Faculty Committee to Study Tenure Within the University System.

Increases in supplemental group life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance available on an optional basis to faculty members and other University Sys-

tem employees were approved by the Board of Regents and implemented during the year. The additional optional coverage, which was available at the expense of the employees electing to obtain it, became effective on June 1, 1975. Basic life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance for all University System employees, with premiums paid by the Board of Regents, continued in effect throughout the year.

The purchase of liability insurance coverage for faculty members and other employees of the University System was authorized by the Board of Regents during the year. This insurance is being paid for with funds of the Board of Regents, in accordance with a 1973 Act of the General Assembly authorizing the use of public money for this purpose.

The liability insurance coverage provides University System personnel additional security in the conduct of their jobs; therefore, it is expected to have a long-range beneficial effect on recruitment.

Libraries

Library holdings, operations, and facilities were advanced during the 1974-75 fiscal year.

The number of bound volumes held by the institutions on June 30, 1975, the end of the 1974-75 fiscal year, exceeded 5 million—5,109,115, up 327,076 from 4,782,039 held on June 30, 1974. Included were 10,658 volumes in the library of Atlanta Junior College, the University System's newest institution, which opened in the 1974 fall quarter.

The Medical College of Georgia reported 100,000 volumes held at the end of the fiscal year, bringing to 12 the number of System universities and senior colleges holding 100,000 volumes or more per institution.

The other types of holdings at the institutions on June 30, 1975, with comparable figures for the preceding year, were as follows:

Reels of microfilm held totaled 256,759 on June 30, 1975, increased from 217,940 held a year earlier.

Units of microtext held totaled 3,827,902, increased from 3,409,607.

Periodical titles received totaled 64,532, increased from 49,157.

Other serial titles received totaled 30,912, increased from 28,707.

Library expenditures for operations totaled $14,544,316 in 1974-75. That amount included an increase of $533,570 over $14,010,746 in 1973-74.

New library facilities and additions, costing approximately $25 million, were completed, under construction, and in early planning stages during the 1974-75 fiscal year.

Facilities completed during the year included the main library annex at the University of Georgia and new library buildings at Columbus College, Georgia Southern College, and Floyd Junior College. The cost of these facilities was approximately $12.4 million.

Under construction at the end of the fiscal year were an addition to the library at Armstrong State College, and new library facilities at Augusta College, Fort Valley State College, and Savannah State College. These projects were expected to cost approximately $8.4 million.

In early planning stages at the end of 1974-75 were an addition to the law library at the University of Georgia and new library buildings at Atlanta Junior College and Gordon Junior College. Funds were not available for these projects, which were expected to cost approximately $4.2 million.

New School

The establishment of a law school at Georgia State University was authorized by the Board of Regents in November, 1974.

At the time the authorization was voted, it was anticipated that the school would begin operation in the 1976 fall quarter; however, before the end of the 1974-75 fiscal year, indefinite deferral of implementation became necessary for fiscal reasons.

This new unit was considered to be needed to serve a large number of Atlanta metropolitan area residents desiring to study law at a public institution within commuting distance. From the beginning, it has been the intention for the school to offer both daytime and evening classes, with the evening classes likely to be one of the most attractive features.

The proposal to establish the school had been under study by the Board of Regents and the Board's staff since June, 1972. The

study dealt with all major considerations that appeared to warrant attention, among which were: potential enrollment; projected costs of physical plant facilities and operations; existing education in law in Georgia, with special emphasis on that in the Atlanta area, including the feasibility and desirability of expansion of such education as an alternative to establishing a new law school and the effects on such education of the opening of a new law school.

Over a period of almost two and a half years, the Board of Regents considered written and oral arguments from proponents and opponents of the establishment of the school.

New Degrees and Majors

Eighty-one new degree programs and new majors under existing degree programs at the universities and colleges of the University System were authorized by the Board of Regents during the 1974-75 fiscal year.

An overwhelming majority of these programs—69 of the 81—were authorized to be implemented at the associate-degree (two-year) level. The other newly authorized programs included 7 at the graduate-degree level and 5 at the baccalaureate-degree level.

There were three certificate programs (all one-year) authorized during the year.

Accounting for many of the new associate degree programs were the offerings approved for Atlanta Junior College, the new institution of the University System that opened during the fiscal year. Atlanta Junior College received approval to offer 2 majors under the Associate in Arts degree, 14 majors under the Associate in Science degree, and 30 majors under the Associate in Applied Science degree.

The newly approved offerings are in a variety of fields. Master's and baccalaureate degree programs, for example, range from such health sciences fields as health systems, mental health, and nursing to such teacher education fields as elementary education and special education. Associate degree programs range from 11 programs in the allied health sciences to such diverse other programs as aviation administration, food service management, and library/media.

Interinstitutional Programs

Several new interinstitutional programs, including one at the graduate level, were authorized by the Board of Regents during the 1974-75 fiscal year. Each of these programs involves the cooperation of two or more University System institutions.

An agreement between Albany State College and Valdosta State College was authorized in November, 1974, to provide for the offering of a program leading to the master's degree in business administration on the Albany State campus by Valdosta State.

Under this arrangement, the courses are to be taught by doctoral-level faculty members of Valdosta State College and the degrees will be awarded by Valdosta State. The agreement was authorized to become effective in the 1975 winter quarter and to continue in effect until such time as Albany State College on its own can conduct the program and award the degrees.

Under a similar agreement between Albany State College and Georgia State University, a graduate-level program in Education has been offered on the Albany State campus by Georgia State since the 1972 fall quarter.

An Associate of Science degree program in aviation administration, to be offered cooperatively by Georgia State University and Atlanta Junior College and Clayton Junior College, was approved by the Board of Regents in July, 1974, for implementation in the 1974 fall quarter. Under that authorization, all aviation courses were to be taught at Georgia State and the general education courses could be taken at either Atlanta Junior College or Clayton Junior College; the degree was to be awarded by Georgia State.

In December, 1974, approval was given for Atlanta Junior College to award its own degree, effective beginning in the 1975 winter quarter; and in January, 1975, Clayton Junior College received approval to award its own degree, effective in the 1975 spring quarter. However, all aviation courses were still to be taught by Georgia State, and the general education courses were to be taught by the cooperating junior colleges.

An Associate in Science degree program in physical therapy was approved for the Medical College of Georgia in January, 1975, for implementation in the 1975 fall quarter. A significant feature of this pro-

gram is a provision for the general education courses to be offered through Augusta College, which for many years has provided general education courses for some Medical College of Georgia students.

An agreement between the Georgia Institute of Technology and Kennesaw Junior College, under which a two-year Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program would be established on the Kennesaw campus, was authorized in April, 1975.

This agreement was authorized to be implemented in the 1975 fall quarter. It provided for the Department of Military Science of the Georgia Institute of Technology to conduct the instruction and training and for Kennesaw Junior College to make available the necessary classrooms, administrative offices, and other facilities. It is similar to other agreements approved in previous fiscal years to implement cooperation between University System junior colleges and senior institutions having ROTC programs.

Joint Programs

Joint programs, involving cooperation between institutions of the University System and educational units outside the System, were increased in number during the 1974-75 fiscal year.

Most of these newly approved joint programs involve vocational-technical education, a field that during the past four years has gained a significant new role in the overall programs of the University System.

The Medical College of Georgia received approval to implement in the 1975 spring quarter a two-year career program leading to the Associate in Science degree in dental laboratory technology, in cooperation with the Augusta Area Technical School.

Atlanta Junior College was granted authorization to begin offering in the 1975 winter quarter the Associate of Applied Science degree in 30 fields, in cooperation with the Atlanta Area Technical School.

Three colleges were authorized to implement programs in data processing leading to the associate degree: Floyd Junior College, in cooperation with the Coosa Valley Vocational-Technical School, effective beginning in the 1975 winter quarter; Kennesaw Junior College, in cooperation with the Marietta-Cobb Vocational-Technical School, effective beginning in the 1975 spring quarter; and Columbus College, in cooperation with the Columbus Area Vocational-Technical School, effective beginning in the 1975 fall quarter.

Dalton Junior College received approval to implement, in the 1974 fall quarter, the Associate of Science in Applied Technology degree program and, in the 1975 winter quarter, the Associate in Science degree program in business computer programming. Both of these programs were offered through the college's Vocational-Technical Education Division, which was established in 1972-73.

Columbus College received authorization to implement in the 1974 fall quarter an Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program with Andrew College, a private institution. Instruction for the program was to be conducted by the Military Science Department of Columbus College.

An agreement was approved in May, 1975, to provide for medical education in Columbus, through the Columbus Joint Medical Education Program (COLMED), for some students of the Medical College of Georgia. The agreement is between the Board of Regents, on behalf of the School of Medicine of the Medical College of Georgia, and COLMED. It provides that some junior and senior students of the Medical College will receive approximately three to six months of medical education at medical facilities in Columbus.

This agreement with COLMED is similar to previously approved agreements under which some medical students of the Medical College receive a portion of their medical education at hospitals at Savannah and Macon.

Health Care Education

Recognizing the continuing need for more and more trained health care personnel in the state and in the nation, the Board of Regents expanded the already extensive health care education program within the University System in the 1974-75 fiscal year, by authorizing more than a dozen new academic programs in this field at the institutions. These programs were approved at the graduate, baccalaureate, and associate (two-year) degree levels. The majority of the newly approved programs were at the associate degree level and were in the allied

health sciences fields rather than in the traditional health care fields of dentistry, medicine, and nursing.

Many agreements were approved during 1974-75, as in previous fiscal years, between the University System institutions and health care facilities such as hospitals, nursing homes, public health clinics, and day care centers. Agreements of this type provide for students in various health care fields to receive professional clinical experiences not available at the institutions. These experiences are provided at the health care facilities under the supervision of personnel of the University System institutions.

Physical plant facilities for health care education were under construction at two institutions during the year. At the Medical College of Georgia, additions to the Dental Building, to the Sanders Research and Education Building, and to the Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital were under construction. At Floyd Junior College, a health sciences building was under construction.

Health care facilities in design stages were planned for construction at three institutions. For the University of Georgia in Athens, an addition to the College of Veterinary Medicine was in the design stage, with funds available for construction. For the University's Coastal Plain Experiment Station at Tifton, plans were approved and funds were available for the remodeling of the Veterinary Building. For Armstrong State College, a Regional Paramedical Center was planned, also with funds available for construction. For the Medical College of Georgia, a Radiation Clinic was in the planning and design stage but was unfunded.

Medicine

The University System's only School of Medicine—at the Medical College of Georgia—admitted 180 entering students in the 1974 fall quarter, the beginning of the 1974-75 academic year. That enrollment continued the upward climb toward 200 entering students scheduled to be admitted in the 1976 fall quarter. One hundred seventy first-year students were admitted in the 1973 fall quarter.

The substantial annual increases of entering medical students began in the mid-1960's. Previous to that time, enrollment in the first-year class of the School of Medicine consistently was approximately 100 students for many years. Total enrollment in the school in the 1974 fall quarter was 653 students.

The Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital, the primary clinical learning environment for the Medical College's medical students, interns, and residents, as well as for students in all other health care education programs at the institution, increased its operations significantly to meet patient care and education needs.

A Board of Regents-subsidized program for some Georgia-resident medical students enrolled at Emory University, a private institution, was expanded by an October, 1974, action of the Board. That action increased—from $6,500 to $7,700—the per student annual allocation by the Board of Regents for the students covered by the program. It also increased—from a total of 80 to a total of 104—the maximum number of students covered.

The increases were authorized to become effective in the 1975-76 academic year.

The program, which was initiated in 1971 through an agreement with the Southern Regional Education Board, is designed to increase the number of residents of Georgia enrolled as medical students at Emory University.

An agreement providing for medical education in Columbus for some junior and senior students in the School of Medicine of the Medical College of Georgia was approved by the Board of Regents in May, 1975, with no effective date specified. This agreement was authorized to be executed between the Board of Regents, on behalf of the School of Medicine of the Medical College of Georgia, and the Columbus Joint Medical Education Program (COLMED). A joint venture between the Board of Commissioners of the Medical Center of Columbus and St. Francis Hospital, COLMED was created to provide such medical education and facilities for the Medical College of Georgia students.

Included in the particulars of the agreement were major responsibilities of COLMED and of the Medical College of Georgia in the appointment and compensation of resident faculty members; in the structuring, diversification, and coordination of the medical education program; and

in the determination of numbers and qualifications of medical students to be accepted for the program.

A student who participates in this program normally would not expect to receive more than three months to six months of his medical education in Columbus.

Under other similar agreements, some medical students at the Medical College receive a portion of their medical education at hospitals at Savannah and Macon.

Dentistry

The School of Dentistry at the Medical College of Georgia, which was established in 1969, has produced approximately 115 dentists in its three graduating classes—in the 1972-73, 1973-74, and 1974-75 fiscal years. A record number of graduates—57—received the Doctor of Dental Medicine degree in 1974-75.

Enrollment in the entering class was 57 students in the 1974 fall quarter. Enrollment of approximately this same number of first-year students has been maintained since 1971-72.

The School of Dentistry pursues the objectives of teaching, research, and service. Its aims are to educate dentists and other personnel required to meet present and future oral health needs; to conduct active research programs in basic and applied areas of dentistry; and to provide preventive, diagnostic, and therapeutic dental services.

The school is providing its graduates with outstanding qualifications, as dental specialists, educators, and research scientists; and it is providing educational support to allied dental health programs, such as dental hygiene and dental laboratory technology programs.

Nursing

A new bachelor's degree program in nursing was authorized during the 1974-75 fiscal year, and two programs that had been authorized in 1973-74 were implemented in the 1974 fall quarter.

Columbus College was authorized in May, 1975, to implement in the 1975 fall quarter a new major in nursing under an existing Bachelor of Science degree program.

North Georgia College and Middle Georgia College implemented associate degree (two-year) nursing programs during the year. These two programs had been authorized in the previous fiscal year.

At the end of 1974-75, University System universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges were offering, or were authorized to offer, 28 nursing degree programs: 2 at the master's degree level, 7 at the bachelor's degree level, and 19 at the associate degree level.

Graduates of the associate (two-year) degree nursing program, as well as graduates of the baccalaureate and master's degree programs, are eligible to receive Registered Nurse licensure after passing the specified state examination.

A Department of Nursing Administration within the School of Nursing at the Medical College of Georgia was authorized and established in October, 1974. It was designed to offer courses to prepare nursing administrators to work in implementing the changes in health care delivery which are unique in the field of professional nursing.

Allied Health Sciences

The greatest growth in health care education in the University System in the 1974-75 fiscal year occurred in the allied health sciences, the newest major health care field.

Some of the programs approved in this field were to be implemented in 1974-75 and some were to be started in the 1975-76 fiscal year. Two of the newly approved programs were at the master's degree level; all the others were at the associate degree level.

The Georgia Institute of Technology was authorized to offer, beginning in the 1975 spring quarter, a major in health systems under an existing Master of Science degree program. Fort Valley State College was given approval to implement, in the 1975 summer quarter, a major in mental health under an existing Master of Science degree program.

The Medical College of Georgia was given authorization to offer three majors under an existing Associate in Science degree program: dental laboratory technology, effective beginning in the 1975 spring quarter; physical therapy, to become effective in the 1975 fall quarter; and dental hygiene, also to become effective in the 1975 fall quarter. The program in dental laboratory technology was approved to be offered in cooperation with the Augusta Area Techni-

cal School. Under the program in physical therapy, general education courses will be taught at Augusta College.

Albany Junior College received approval to implement, in the 1974 fall quarter, a major in medical laboratory technology under an existing Associate in Arts degree program.

Atlanta Junior College was authorized to offer, beginning in its initial quarter of operation—the 1974 fall quarter, the Associate in Science degree program with majors in selected allied health sciences. Also, this new college received approval to implement, in the 1975 winter quarter, majors in dental assistance, dental laboratory technology, medical laboratory assistance, and medical office assistance under the Associate of Applied Science degree program. All of the programs under the Associate of Applied Science degree are offered in cooperation with Atlanta Area Technical School.

Gordon Junior College was given approval to offer, beginning in the 1975 summer quarter, a major in radiologic technology under an existing Associate in Arts degree program.

Administrative structure changes in the allied health sciences areas at two institutions were authorized during 1974-75.

For the Medical College of Georgia, approval was given to change the name of the Department of Radiologic Technology within the School of Allied Health Sciences, to the Department of Radiologic Technologies, effective beginning in November, 1974. Four programs are offered in the radiologic field at the Medical College, and the new name indicates the broad scope of these offerings.

For Clayton Junior College, authorization was given to eliminate the Division of Health Sciences and to establish the Department of Nursing and the Department of Dental Hygiene within the Division of Natural Sciences and Mathematics. These actions, to become effective in the 1975 fall quarter, were approved because neither the number nor the size of the health sciences programs at the college warranted a separate division.

The University System institutions are continuing to improve, expand, and add allied health sciences programs, in order to produce the numbers and the types of personnel needed in these fields in Georgia and in the rest of the nation.

Veterinary Medicine

The University of Georgia College of Veterinary Medicine received during the 1974-75 fiscal year a major boost to its teaching, research, and service capacities, with advancement of plans for a multi-million-dollar expansion of its physical facilities. The progress included approval of preliminary plans for an addition to the main building of the college and authorization for increasing the project budget of the project from $5 million to $7 million.

The addition, which is designed to be a three-story building, with connection to the existing facilities, will permit the college to improve and expand its overall programs of instruction, research, and service; and it will make possible some increase in enrollment. Eighty-six students were accepted for enrollment in the first-year class in 1974-75.

The College of Veterinary Medicine came under new leadership with the appointment of a new dean in February, 1975.

Preliminary plans for the remodeling of the Veterinary Building at the Coastal Plain Experiment Station, Tifton, of the University of Georgia were approved in March, 1975. The project, with a project budget of $267,233, is designed to provide an academic facility for instruction of veterinary assistant students under a cooperative program between Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College and the University of Georgia College of Veterinary Medicine. The program, leading to an Associate in Animal Health degree from Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, was implemented in the 1974 fall quarter.

Teacher Education

The University System's programs in teacher education were expanded moderately in the 1974-75 fiscal year.

The major focus in teacher education at the System institutions, however, was further improvement in utilization of the many undergraduate and graduate programs that have been added since the mid-1960's. One major step in such improvement was further adjustment of curriculums—classroom work and practical experiences—to meet new needs of teachers to cope with rapid, extensive societal changes. Another was increasing the availability and arranging for

better accessibility of college-credit courses, particularly at the graduate level, and non-credit short courses and other offerings in evenings and on weekends for on-the-job personnel seeking to upgrade their qualifications.

The expansions authorized during the year included a post-master's degree program, a bachelor's degree program, and three associate degree programs.

The post-master's program, leading to the sixth-year Specialist in Education degree in elementary education, was authorized to be offered in the Columbus area under an agreement between Columbus College and Georgia State University. Authorization was granted in September, 1974, for implementation of the program, in the 1974 fall quarter.

The agreement provided for this program to lead to the Specialist in Education degree from Georgia State University and to be subject to regulations of Georgia State's faculty and administration. It also provided for Columbus College faculty members to assist by teaching courses necessary for completion of degree requirements.

Under a similar agreement in effect for several years, master's degree programs in elementary education have been offered in the Columbus area by Columbus College and Georgia State University. With the development of its own master's degree programs in recent years, Columbus College has been authorized to assume full responsibility for these programs.

Albany State College received approval in April, 1975, to add a major in special education under an existing Bachelor of Science degree program. The major, which was approved to become effective in the 1975 summer quarter, was to include a concentration that will prepare teachers for Educable Mentally Retarded (EMR) programs. Five such similar programs are offered by other University System institutions.

Atlanta Junior College, which opened for enrollment in the 1974 fall quarter, received initial approval in July, 1974, to offer associate degree programs comparable to those offered by other junior colleges in the University System. Included under the Associate of Science degree program was a major in Education. This program, a College Transfer program, was to be conducted primarily for students wishing to pursue a baccalaureate degree in Education at senior colleges or universities after completing the two-year program.

Atlanta Junior College received approval in December, 1974, to offer two majors under the Associate of Science degree program—teacher assistance-elementary education and teacher assistance-secondary education. These programs, approved to become effective in the 1975 winter quarter, were to be implemented as Career programs. The Career programs at this new college, as well as at other University System institutions, are designed for students who wish to seek immediate career employment after two years of study or who are already employed and wish to upgrade, update, or extend their education.

The teacher assistance (teacher aide) majors were further expansions of the University System programs designed and developed to prepare paraprofessional personnel to aid administrators, librarians, teachers, and other professionals in the public schools. In previous years, 13 such programs were approved for System institutions.

RESEARCH

Research-related activities at University System institutions increased markedly during the 1974-75 fiscal year. These activities in all reporting categories—including expenditures, numbers and amounts of extramural contracts and grants received, and numbers and amounts of proposals submitted—were up substantially from the previous year.

Most of the research-related activities within the University System took place in 1974-75, as in previous years, at the four university-level institutions: Georgia Institute of Technology, Georgia State University, Medical College of Georgia, and University of Georgia. However, many research-related projects were in progress at several other System institutions.

Hundreds of projects, in both basic research and applied research, were in various stages of performance during the year.

Research-related activities have become increasingly important year by year in modern higher education in Georgia and elsewhere.

Research provides investigative opportunities for graduate-faculty members and graduate students, especially in doctoral programs at the universities. However, that importance is only one side of the coin. Research fills one of its most important roles in helping to find and solve problems and to identify opportunities in matters that span the spectrum of needs of people.

A very large percentage of the research conducted in the University System is aimed at finding and implementing ways to make life safer, more productive, and more enjoyable for the people of Georgia.

Expenditures

Expenditures for research-related projects at all institutions of the University System totaled $49,828,252 in the 1974-75 fiscal year. That amount was $7,945,575—19 percent—more than the expenditures of $41,882,677 for such projects in the 1973-74 fiscal year.

The breakdown of the expenditures by institutions was:

Georgia Institute of Technology—$16,464,030 in 1974-75, up from $13,819,036 in 1973-74.

Georgia State University—$1,103,526 in 1974-75, up from $517,509 in 1973-74.

Medical College of Georgia—$4,172,030 in 1974-75, up from $2,396,971 in 1973-74.

University of Georgia—$26,511,196 in 1974-75, up from $23,986,769 in 1973-74.

Other Institutions—$1,577,470 in 1974-75, up from $1,162,392 in 1973-74.

Expenditures for research-related activities include funds derived from both institutional support and extramural support. Institutional support is acquired primarily from state appropriations allocated to the institutions by the Board of Regents. Extramural support is acquired primarily from federal government agencies, foundations, and private businesses and industries.

Extramural Contracts and Grants

At the four universities, 1,249 extramural contracts and grants totaling $41,375,978 were received in 1974-75. Those awards were up $8,704,043—26.6 percent—from 1,117 contracts and grants totaling $32,671,935 received at the same institutions in 1973-74.

Some extramural research-related contracts and grants are applicable to projects to be conducted partially or totally in the same year in which awards are made; however, it is not unusual for an award to be made for a project to be conducted in a future year—or even over a future period of more than one year.

The breakdown of the extramural contracts and grants awarded in 1974-75 for projects at the universities, with comparisons for 1973-74, was:

Georgia Institute of Technology—533 awards totaling $13,844,995 in 1974-75, compared with 450 awards totaling $11,195,539 in 1973-74.

Georgia State University—89 awards totaling $2,808,080 in 1974-75, compared with 66 awards totaling $2,896,647 in 1973-74.

Medical College of Georgia—123 awards totaling $8,340,269 in 1974-75, compared with 147 awards totaling $3,688,485 in 1973-74.

University of Georgia—504 awards totaling $16,382,634 in 1974-75, compared with 454 awards totaling $14,891,264 in 1973-74.

Proposals Submitted

Proposals submitted in quest of future extramural support for research-related projects at the four universities numbered 1,781 and amounted to $100,736,050 in 1974-75. Such proposals from the same institutions numbered 1,690 and amounted to $78,502,529 in 1973-74.

Proposals are submitted in order to seek funds for the support of the initiation of new projects or the extension of ongoing projects in research-related ventures. Approximately one-third to one-half of the proposals submitted by researchers from University System institutions in recent years have produced contracts and grants. Some contracts and grants are awarded in the same year in which proposals are made; however, it is not unusual for the awards to be made in subsequent years.

The breakdown of the proposals submitted from the universities in 1974-75, with comparisons for 1973-74, are:

Georgia Institute of Technology—882 proposals amounting to $56,869,383 in 1974-75, compared with 876 proposals amounting to $42,868,208 in 1973-74.

Georgia State University—144 proposals

amounting to $8,481,140 in 1974-75, compared with 127 proposals amounting to $4,669,301 in 1973-74.

Medical College of Georgia—182 proposals amounting to $10,174,230 in 1974-75, compared with 179 proposals amounting to $9,921,504 in 1973-74.

University of Georgia—573 proposals amounting to $25,211,297 in 1974-75, compared with 508 proposals amounting to $21,043,516 in 1973-74.

PUBLIC SERVICE

Public service programs conducted in the University System during the 1974-75 fiscal year reflected the System's high degree of awareness at the System's universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges of the need for extensive and diverse forms of higher education beyond those provided in the classrooms and laboratories of the traditional campus settings.

The numbers of public service programs offered by the System's institutions during 1974-75 ranged from 9 at Atlanta Junior College, the newest System unit which opened during the year, to 957 at the University of Georgia.

Typical public service programs conducted during the year included conferences, seminars, short courses, workshops, symposiums, institutes, exhibits, and demonstrations of techniques.

The public service programs typically are designed for persons who seek education, cultural enrichment, and other assistance outside the regular academic curricula of the universities and colleges. They are basically non-credit programs offered at various day and evening times convenient to participants.

Each public service program, which is developed with the most recent information available on the program's topic, may be conducted independently by one institution or cooperatively by two or more institutions.

Many of these programs are offered in response to individual citizens' expressed or otherwise obvious interest in particular topics. Still others are developed at the request of professional, business, industrial, governmental, and social organizations.

The establishment of a minimal activity fee to be charged by the University System institutions for participation in public service programs was authorized by the Board of Regents in March, 1975. The authorization provided that the amount of the fee be determined at each institution and approved by the Board's treasurer before assessment and that the funds derived from the fees be applicable toward paying the cost of activities incidental to the operation of the public service programs.

Special Aid to State Government

There was gratifying progress during the 1974-75 fiscal year in the University System's special program to facilitate increased use by state government of public service programs of System institutions.

This special program, which is under the direction of the University System's vice chancellor for services, has been under way for several years. Its objectives are to: (1) explore with the government agencies the full range of their needs for public services available from the University System institutions, and (2) stimulate a closer, wider cooperation between the agencies and the institutions in meeting the needs.

In accomplishing these objectives, each state agency head is contacted and offered assistance wherever possible in training, technical assistance and consultation, and research. The greatest volume of activity under this program has continued to be in the development and the training of state government personnel.

During the 1974-75 fiscal year, 181 development and training programs for professional staff members of state government agencies, attended by 6,803 participants, were initiated. During the 1973-74 fiscal year, 151 such programs, attended by 5,845 participants, were initiated. Most of the units of the University System were involved in one or more of these programs in each of the two comparable years.

A sampling of the programs conducted in 1974-75 included a seven-week environmental training program for the State Department of Transportation, 15 regional institutes on property tax administration for the State Department of Revenue, 19 financial management workshops for the State Department of Community Development, and an orientation session with the governor-elect.

The need for program assistance to other state government agencies from the University System and its institutions is expected to continue to grow in the next fiscal year. Every effort will be made to meet these needs with the resources available within the state agencies and the University System.

Continuing Education Units

The non-degree continuing education programs offered by all of the University System universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges for all interested persons were expanded during the 1974-75 fiscal year.

The 1974-75 activity in this area included 5,910 programs with 4,212,572 participants for 7,087,781 participant-hours. In 1973-74, there were 5,295 programs with 3,880,407 participants for 6,548,406 participant-hours.

Continuing Education Units— each such unit representing 10 participant-hours— were awarded for most of the participation in these programs.

In 1974-75, the 31 University System institutions in operation awarded 704,764 C.E.U.'s to persons participating in short courses, seminars, workshops, conferences, and other activities outside the regular college-credit degree programs. In 1973-74, the 30 System institutions in operation awarded 653,333 C.E.U.'s to participants in such programs.

The C.E.U.'s awarded were equivalent to the enrollment in regular college-credit degree programs of 11,726 full time students for four quarters in 1974-75 and of 10,889 full-time students for four quarters in 1973-74.

Some of the reported non-degree continuing education programs were not offered for C.E.U. credit; some programs that were offered for C.E.U. credit were jointly conducted, and the awarding of C.E.U.'s was shared with other institutions.

The number of participants counted represented the total number of registrations, and did not necessarily reflect the number of persons participating. For example, one person registered in two different programs during a report period would be counted as two participants.

CONSTRUCTION

Expansion of physical plant facilities continued at a substantial level during the 1974-75 fiscal year. The activity was concentrated more in planning, designing, and construction of facilities previously approved and funded than in initiation of new projects. There was only a moderate amount of money available for the new-funding of construction during the year.

Projects Completed

Forty-five projects with project budgets totaling $44,448,667 were completed at 22 institutions of the System in 1974-75, compared with 18 projects with project budgets totaling $24,028,474 that were completed at 11 institutions in 1973-74.

From the standpoint of projects completed, 1974-75 was one of the biggest years in the history of the University System. The number of projects completed was higher in 1974-75 than in any year during the last decade, which was the period of the System's most extensive expansion. The cost of the projects completed in 1974-75 was second only to $68,150,224 for 41 projects completed in 1970-71.

The projects completed in 1974-75 included several buildings that had been in the planning, design, and construction stages for several years; the same has been generally the case, however, in previous years.

Among the projects completed in 1974-75 were an ecology building at the University of Georgia, new classroom buildings at Augusta College and Clayton Junior College, and a physical education building at Georgia College. Also included among the completed projects were the entire physical facilities for Emanuel County Junior College, a new institution that opened in the 1973 fall quarter in temporary facilities.

Projects Under Construction

Fifty-four projects with estimated costs totaling $72,206,634 were under construction at 25 institutions on June 30, 1975, the end of the 1974-75 fiscal year. That number compared with 67 projects with estimated costs totaling $86,342,664 that were under construction at 29 institutions at the end of 1973-74.

Among the projects under construction at the end of 1974-75 were student activities buildings at the Georgia Institute of Tech-

nology, Southern Technical Institute, Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, and Gordon Junior College; a dormitory at North Georgia College; a science facility at Brunswick Junior College; and new classroom buildings at Albany State College, Columbus College, Fort Valley State College, and Savannah State College.

The physical plant facilities for the newest institution of the University System—Waycross Junior College, which is expected to open for enrollment in the 1976 fall quarter, constituted one of the projects under construction at the end of 1974-75.

Projects in Planning Stages

Thirty-nine projects with estimated costs totaling $53,958,151 were in various stages of planning and design for 20 institutions on June 30, 1975.

Funds were available at the end of 1974-75 for construction of 17 projects in planning and design at a projected cost of $20,131,686. Funds were available at the end of 1973-74 for construction of 22 projects in planning and design at a projected cost of $28,572,617.

Among the projects in these stages for which funds were available at the end of 1974-75 were a regional paramedical center at Armstrong State College, an education center at Georgia College, parking decks at the Georgia Institute of Technology and the Medical College of Georgia, and a central energy plant at Atlanta Junior College.

Funds were not available at the end of 1974-75 for construction of 22 projects in planning and design at a projected cost of $33,826,465. Funds were not available at the end of 1973-74 for construction of 26 projects in planning and design at a projected cost of $36,594,866.

Among the projects in these stages for which funds were not available at the end of 1974-75 were a field house at Albany State College, a continuing education building for Georgia Southern College, and physical education additions for Clayton Junior College, Floyd Junior College, and Gainesville Junior College.

University System construction projects are financed from bond issues backed by special state appropriations provided by the General Assembly; regular state appropriations; grants from federal agencies; grants and gifts from private foundations, agencies, and organizations; institutional funds; and funds from local communities. The funds from local communities are used in the development of the initial campus facilities required for the opening of new junior colleges of the University System.

FINANCE

University System revenue from all sources in the 1974-75 fiscal year totaled $467,037,170, including an increase of $36,855,576 over revenue in the 1973-74 fiscal year totaling $430,181,594.

The 1974-75 revenue included a net state appropriation of $259,377,004 and internal revenue of $207,660,166. The 1973-74 revenue included a state appropriation of $252,841,056 and internal revenue of $177,340,538.

The 1974-75 state appropriation was allocated by the Board of Regents as follows: $215,093,836 to institutions, expended through institutional budgets, including an increase of $4,099,595 over the 1973-74 allocations of $210,994,241; and $44,283,168 for Georgia Education Authority (University) payments and other activities, expended through the general budget of the University System, including an increase of $2,436,353 over the 1973-74 allocations of $41,846,815.

Expenditures

University System expenditures in the 1974-75 fiscal year totaled $463,709,293, including an increase of $36,530,162 over the total expenditures in the 1973-74 fiscal year of $427,179,131. The categories of expenditures were Educational and General Purposes, Auxiliary Enterprises, Plant Funds, and Student Aid.

— Expenditures in the Educational and General Purposes category totaled $381,091,908 in 1974-75, including an increase of $37,923,410 over $343,168,498 in 1973-74.

The breakdown of expenditures in the Educational and General Purposes category, by percentages of the total amount expended on each of the various items in 1974-75, with comparable data for 1973-74, is as follows:

	1974-1975	1973-74
Instruction	42.4	42.1
Activities Related to Instruction	6.5	6.1
Organized Research	11.0	11.5
Extension and Public Service	8.4	8.4
Administration	5.0	5.1
General	11.9	11.8
Student Welfare	1.6	1.6
Plant Operations	9.4	9.3
Library	3.8	4.1

—Expenditures in the Auxiliary Enterprises category totaled $39,890,887 in 1974-75, which included an increase of $3,852,031 over $36,038,856 in 1973-74. Represented in this category are student and faculty housing, food services, stores and shops, student health services, and other activities.

—Expenditures in the Plant Funds category totaled $34,572,803, which reflected a decrease of $7,977,498 from $42,550,301. Represented in this category are additions to plant-capital expenditures, Georgia Education Authority (University) payments, and other plant fund expenditures.

—Expenditures in the Student Aid category totaled $8,153,695, which included an increase of $2,732,219 over $5,421,476. Represented in this category are fellowships, scholarships, Educational Opportunity grants, and other types of student aid.

FINANCIAL AID

The amount of aid available to provide financial help for students attending University System institutions increased significantly during the 1974-75 fiscal year. Financial aid awards made during the year through the financial aid offices at the institutions numbered 57,012. Those awards included an increase of 9,069, or 18.9 percent, over 47,943 made in 1973-74. The amount of the awards was $40,278,614 in 1974-75, which included an increase of $6,757,659, or 20.2 percent, over $33,520,955 in 1973-74.

The assistance to students was in the forms of scholarships, grants, loans, and work-study programs. The directors of financial aid at the institutions continued to do remarkably effective jobs in identifying sources of aid and in making needed assistance available to students.

Regents' Scholarships

Regents' Scholarships were awarded to 435 recipients during the 1974-75 fiscal year. Funds for these scholarships were appropriated by the General Assembly and were allocated to the University System institutions by the Board of Regents.

Regents' Scholarships, authorized by a Constitutional Amendment in 1958, were initially funded by a $100,000 state appropriation in 1961-62. The amount appropriated annually remained the same each year from the beginning through 1963-64 and has been $200,000 since 1964-65.

Within the limits of the institutional allocation for Regents' Scholarships and of maximum per-student amounts allowable under the Board of Regents policy, each institution determines the number and amount of scholarships that it will award. Each institution also awards the scholarships, subject to approval by the Board of Regents.

A recipient of Regents' Scholarships must: be a resident of Georgia; find it difficult or impossible to attend a University System institution without scholarship aid; be in the top 25 percent of his college class—or, if a freshman, be predicted to be in the top 25 percent of his class; maintain status as a full-time student, except in unusual circumstances; and work in the state upon the completion of his program of study, one year for each $1,000 received through the scholarship program. Those recipients who do not meet the work requirement must repay the money received, plus interest.

ANTIDISCRIMINATION ACTIONS

Antidiscrimination efforts were continued and advanced throughout the University System during the 1974-75 fiscal year.

These efforts were concentrated largely on formal plans for the further racial desegregation of students, faculties, and staffs and for the ensurance of equal employment opportunities. These formal plans, which have come into being during the past two and a half years on federal judicial and exe-

cutive-agency orders, represent a combination of continuation of and addition to the University System's past informal antidiscrimination objectives and procedures.

University Systemwide Desegregation Plan

The formal plan for the University Systemwide racial desegregation of students, faculties, and staffs was under implementation during the entire 1974-75 fiscal year. This document, entitled "A Plan for the Further Desegregation of the University System of Georgia," was prepared in compliance with an order of the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW). Its approval was granted by HEW on June 21, 1974, and was confirmed by that agency by letter of July 19, 1974.

Approval and implementation of this plan climaxed more than two years of study, analysis, and formulation of objectives and procedures for continuing and accelerating the erasure of vestiges of racial dualism in the programs and facilities of the University System. The quest for such objectives and procedures involved the conscientious and tireless efforts of members of the Board of Regents and their staff, and of presidents of institutions and their faculties and staffs.

The plan was initially requested by HEW in March, 1973, in response to a federal court order. Georgia and nine other states in the South were requested by HEW to submit formal desegregation plans for higher education in connection with the court order.

During the period between the request for the formal plan and the approval of the plan, officials and staff members of the Board of Regents and HEW were in continual communication with each other. Substantial revisions in interim drafts of the plan were made by the Board of Regents at the request of HEW.

Two proposed plans submitted by the Board of Regents were returned for revision, primarily for addition of specifics of objectives and procedures. No proposal was rejected; in fact, during the period when the plan proposals were undergoing revisions, HEW was complimentary of Board of Regents efforts, saying in one letter requesting modifications that the plan at that stage revealed "significant progress made by the (University) System resolving the problems of eliminating its dual system of higher education."

It should be emphasized that the implementation of this formal plan was not the beginning of the University System's commitment to racial desegregation. The document embraces a substantial number of efforts already implemented voluntarily — albeit informally — to ensure the offering of educational opportunities throughout the University System without regard for race or any other type of indefensible discrimination. In the document, however, some objectives and procedures have been revised; some orders of priority have been changed; and some objectives and procedures have been added. The formalization of objectives and procedures that the plan provides adds a dimension of concreteness, which promises improved efficiency of performance and monitoring of results.

Among the University System's commitments to HEW is the furnishing of semiannual reports on desegregation performance under objectives and procedures set forth in the document. These reports will provide information not only on performance since the implementation of the plan, but, since comparative data for a period of several years will be used in some instances, will also reflect some of the effects of previously implemented efforts.

Some of the facts set forth in the two semiannual reports submitted to HEW for the 1974-75 fiscal year are:

Role-and-Scope Study

A role-and-scope study of all the senior colleges of the University System — three predominantly black institutions, nine predominantly white institutions — was initiated during 1974-75. This study was being conducted under the guidance of a steering committee composed of the System's associate vice chancellor and six college presidents. It will be supported by a comprehensive inventory of academic, physical, and fiscal resources of the institutions, which also was initiated during the year.

The role-and-scope study and the supporting inventory of resources of these senior colleges constitute the first phase of a role-and-scope study for the entire University System.

Desegregation Impact of New Programs

Beginning in the 1974 fall quarter, each recommendation from an institution to the Board of Regents for initiation of a new aca-

demic program was accompanied by an assessment of the probable impact or the lack of impact the program would have on further desegregation within the University System.

Approximately half of the new programs approved by the Board during 1974-75 were assessed as likely to have a favorable impact on desegregation, primarily by attracting additional white students to predominantly black institutions or additional black students to predominantly white institutions. All the other new programs authorized by the Board during the year were considered not likely to have any significant effect on desegregation.

The presidents of all University System universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges were told in meetings in July and August of 1974 that the requirements for studying and assessing the desegregation impact of each proposed program would become effective in the 1974 fall quarter. After the requirement was implemented, the impact assessments and supporting data on all proposed new programs were reviewed by the staff of the Board of Regents office before being presented to the Board for final action. Conferences between officials and staff members of the Board's office and corresponding personnel of the institutions were held as deemed advisable. Additional study was conducted whenever needed.

Special Studies Program

A Special Studies program, a remedial-education endeavor that constitutes a major commitment in the University Systemwide desegregation plan, was in operation at all but two of the institutions of the University System during the 1974-75 fiscal year. The two institutions which did not operate a formal program of this type — the Georgia Institute of Technology and the Medical College of Georgia — did provide academic assistance through tutorial help and laboratory facilities for students needing such assistance.

A director of the Special Studies program was added to the staff of the University System, with an office in the Board of Regents central office, in September, 1974, two months after the beginning of the 1974-75 fiscal year.

The Special Studies program was implemented as a means of improving the retention of students encountering marked difficulty in performing regular college work. It consists of remedial work, primarily in language arts, reading, and mathematics, for which institutional credit — but not college credit applicable toward a degree — is awarded. A student may be enrolled for from one to all of the remedial courses offered, with his or her exact Special Studies curriculum depending upon need as determined by testing. A student may exit any part of the Special Studies program by demonstrating prescribed efficiency in the subject area involved, and be admitted to the regular freshman college-credit program in that area.

This program was initiated on a formal basis in the 1974 fall quarter. The numbers of students enrolled in it were: 6,134 in the 1974 fall quarter, 5,355 in the 1975 winter quarter, and 6,120 in the 1975 spring quarter.

A breakdown of the 1974 fall quarter enrollment was: 9 American Indian, 2,421 Negro, 17 Oriental, 53 Spanish surnamed, and 3,634 Other (primarily Caucasian).

A tracking system is being used in the Special Studies program to assess the retention rates by ethnic groups of students in the program.

Changing Enrollment Patterns

Enrollment statistics and patterns of the University System reflected a continuing high rate of increase in the number of black students admitted and a continuing moderate-to-rapid pace of racial desegregation.

In the 1974 fall quarter over the 1973 fall quarter: University System total enrollment (all races) increased 6.8 percent, from 108,487 to 115,902; the number of black students increased 18 percent, from 12,665 to 14,941; the number of white students at predominantly black institutions increased 27 percent, from 382 to 485; and the number of black students at predominantly white institutions increased 29.3 percent, from 7,229 to 9,350.

Also in the 1974 fall quarter, 26 institutions reported an increase in minority enrollment and five institutions reported a decrease in minority enrollment from 1973 fall quarter minority enrollment. All three of the predominantly black senior colleges reported an increase in minority (white) enrollment.

In the 1975 spring quarter over the 1974 spring quarter: University System total enrollment increased 12.4 percent, from 100,940 to 113,709; the number of black students increased 24.1 percent, from 12,233 to 15,185; the number of white students at predominantly black institutions increased 118.2 percent, from 422 to 921; the number of black students at predominantly white institutions increased 29.8 percent, from 7,153 to 9,285.

Also in the 1975 spring quarter, 30 institutions reported increased minority enrollment, compared with the corresponding 1974 quarter; only one institution, a predominantly white junior college, did not report an increase in such enrollment.

Funding for Senior Colleges

The average level of funding in the 1974-75 fiscal year was higher for the three predominantly black senior colleges than for the nine predominantly white institutions.

From state appropriation, the allocations per equivalent full-time student for resident instruction in 1974-75 averaged $2,317 for the three predominantly black senior colleges, compared with $1,555 for the nine predominantly white senior colleges. From all sources, state appropriation and internal income combined, the operating expenditures per equivalent full-time student for resident instruction in 1974-75 averaged $4,090 for the three predominantly black senior colleges, compared with $2,404 for the nine predominantly white senior colleges.

This general pattern of funding has been in effect for the past several years.

State appropriation allocations per equivalent full-time student for resident instruction for the three predominantly black senior colleges went from $1,080 in 1970-71, to $1,260 in 1971-72, to $1,492 in 1972-73, to $2,180 in 1973-74, to $2,317 in 1974-75; and these allocations for the nine predominantly white institutions went from $1,072 in 1970-71, to $1,092 in 1971-72, to $1,122 in 1972-73, to $1,476 in 1973-74, to $1,555 in 1974-75.

Operating expenditures from all sources per equivalent full-time student for resident instruction for the three predominantly black senior colleges went from $2,030 in 1970-71, to $2,243 in 1971-72, to $2,790 in 1972-73, to $3,574 in 1973-74, to $4,090 in 1974-75; and these expenditures for the nine predominantly white senior colleges went from $1,810 in 1970-71, to $1,826 in 1971-72, to $2,009 in 1972-73, to $2,289 in 1973-74, to $2,404 in 1974-75.

Academic Leave Opportunities

The academic leave policy of the University System, designed to encourage faculty members to advance their professional qualifications, was particularly beneficial to faculty members at the three predominantly black senior colleges of the System during the 1974-75 fiscal year.

This policy is particularly helpful to beginning, non-tenured faculty members.

Forty-seven faculty members of the three predominantly black senior colleges were authorized to take leave — 45 with pay totaling $216,253, 2 without pay — during 1974-75. Thirty-nine faculty members of these three institutions were on leave — 30 with pay totaling $149,041, 9 without pay — during 1973-74.

Forty-seven faculty members of the nine predominantly white senior colleges were authorized to take leave — 25 with pay totaling $56,395, 22 without pay — during 1974-75. Thirty-nine faculty members of these same institutions were approved for leave — 18 with pay totaling $46,178, 21 without pay — during 1973-74.

Of the total of $272,648 paid during 1974-75 to on-leave faculty members, 58 percent, or $159,418, was provided from state funds; the other 42 percent, or $113,230, was provided from federal Title III funds. More than 99 percent of the Title III money was used for payments to faculty members on leave from predominantly black institutions.

The academic leave policy deserves a large measure of the credit for the increase in the number of doctorates held by faculty members at the three predominantly black senior colleges. Between the fall of 1974 and the spring of 1975, the average increase per institution in total number of faculty members (all degrees) for the three predominantly black senior colleges was 1.3 and for the nine predominantly white senior colleges was .67; during the same period, the average increase per institution in number of faculty members holding the doctorate for the three predominantly black senior colleges was 2.3 and for the nine predomi-

nantly white senior colleges was 1.0.

(The total increases during that period were: numbers of all faculty members – from 400 to 404 for the three predominantly black senior colleges, from 1,571 to 1,577 for the nine predominantly white senior colleges; numbers of faculty members with doctorates -- from 170 to 177 for these predominantly black institutions, from 820 to 829 for these predominantly white institutions.)

Institutional Desegregation Plan

Implementation of a plan prepared expressly for the further desegregation of Fort Valley State College, one of the University System's three predominantly black senior colleges, continued in the 1974-75 fiscal year.

The Fort Valley plan contains essentially the same basic objectives included in the Systemwide plan. In addition, the Fort Valley document sets forth some commitments and goals that are related expressly to this individual college's problems and needs.

This plan, officially entitled "A Plan for the Further Desegregation of Fort Valley State College," was required by order of Judge Wilbur D. Owens, Jr. of the U. S. District Court for the Middle District of Georgia, Macon. The order, dated March 22, 1973, grew out of a suit filed in Judge Owens's court.

By voluntary agreement of the Board of Regents, the plan was implemented informally following a Board hearing before Judge Owens in July, 1973.

The plan, in extended form, was resubmitted to Judge Owens in April, 1974, by authorization voted by the Board of Regents that same month. It was accompanied by a statement setting forth steps taken to achieve further desegregation of the college under the plan voluntarily implemented by the Board in 1973.

As the 1974-75 fiscal year ended, the Board was hopeful that its plan for this individual institution would soon be adjudged acceptable in its current form by the court.

Equal Employment Opportunities

The University System's equal employment opportunity efforts continued to be focused in large measure on the Affirmative Action program in the 1974-75 fiscal year.

The progress in this program was made in several areas, including institutional plans, personnel recruitment, and data collection and reporting.

The Affirmative Action program has been in operation in the University System since 1973. Initiated in response to a directive to the Board of Regents from the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), it is designed to ensure performance of all employment practices without regard for race, color, sex, religion, or national origin. In practical terms, the program requires that positive steps be taken to include women and minority-race persons in all personnel pools considered in making decisions in hiring, promotion, compensation, and other aspects of employment.

Though adopted as a program on its own base, Affirmative Action, with race as a vital factor in employment considerations, inevitably became also an integral component of the University Systemwide plan for the further desegregation of faculties, staffs, and students.

By the end of 1974-75, Affirmative Action plans had been submitted to the Board of Regents office by all University System institutions, for transmittal to the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. These plans were drawn up over the past two and a half years; most of them were submitted prior to 1974-75.

The practice has been for each institution's plan to be implemented immediately upon its completion, subject to adjustment if and as required by HEW's adjudication. The plans were being transmitted to HEW on a schedule set forth by that federal agency, which has had a large backlog of such documents on hand. Several plans were still being held in the Board of Regents office, at HEW's request, at the end of 1974-75.

A major new element of Affirmative Action in the University System, an Applicant Clearinghouse for administrative and faculty positions throughout the System, was established during the 1974-75 fiscal year.

This facility, which is located at the University of Georgia, was implemented on February 1, 1975.

Each institution submits to the Applicant Clearinghouse information on all employ-

ment applications considered for final review, except in any case in which an applicant requests that his or her name not be included. In turn, each institution unable to identify a representative pool of applicants — including, expressly, women and minority-race persons — through its regular recruiting process is required to use this clearinghouse to generate such a pool.

The Applicant Clearinghouse, however, operates only to supplement — not to substitute for — any institution's regular recruiting process.

Revised procedures to improve the accuracy and the consistency of the base on which Affirmative Action data on employment throughout the University System is collected and reported were implemented during the year. Refinement of the forms and schedules involved was continuing at the end of the year.

These procedures are used for periodically reporting information on race and sex of persons involved in various types of employment transactions throughout the University System. They provide not only aid in decision-making, but also permit effective monitoring and analysis of employment actions.

APPENDIX

DEFINITION OF TERMS

1974-75 Fiscal Year—The period beginning July 1, 1974, and continuing through June 30, 1975, including the Summer and Fall Quarters of 1974 and the Winter and Spring Quarters of 1975.

1974-75 Academic Year—The period beginning with the Fall Quarter of 1974 and continuing through the Winter and Spring Quarters of 1975.

ENROLLMENT

CATEGORIES OF ENROLLMENT—1974-75 ACADEMIC YEAR

Institution	Cumulative Enrollment	Average Enrollment	Equivalent Full-Time Enrollment*
Georgia Institute of Technology	9,339	7,803	7,376
Southern Technical Institute	2,341	1,868	1,666
Georgia State University	28,793	19,111	10,842
Medical College of Georgia	2,560	2,343	2,487
University of Georgia	32,525	23,653	19,291
Albany State College	2,049	1,675	1,561
Armstrong State College	4,753	3,167	2,200
Augusta College	4,986	3,499	2,617
Columbus College	7,221	5,068	3,546
Fort Valley State College	2,004	1,789	1,704
Georgia College	4,146	3,410	2,428
Georgia Southern College	7,655	5,752	4,731
Georgia Southwestern College	3,676	2,595	1,870
North Georgia College	2,104	1,707	1,343
Savannah State College	3,273	2,440	2,015
Valdosta State College	6,536	4,843	3,503
West Georgia College	7,897	5,511	3,932
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	2,625	1,993	1,834
Albany Junior College	2,272	1,678	1,359
Atlanta Junior College	1,115	700	239
Bainbridge Junior College	539	363	289
Brunswick Junior College	1,433	1,090	881
Clayton Junior College	4,129	2,937	2,012
Dalton Junior College	2,016	1,427	1,141
Emanuel County Junior College	462	325	237
Floyd Junior College	1,743	1,316	985
Gainesville Junior College	1,592	1,205	974
Gordon Junior College	1,227	891	633
Kennesaw Junior College	2,865	2,273	1,646
Macon Junior College	3,380	2,219	1,470
Middle Georgia College	2,192	1,669	1,482
South Georgia College	1,501	1,172	982
Totals	**160,949**	**117,492**	**89,276**
(1973-74 Totals	**149,880**	**109,372**	**83,546)**
Percentage Increase	**7.4**	**7.4**	**6.9**

*50 quarter hours per equivalent full-time student

CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT BY CLASSES—1974-75 ACADEMIC YEAR

Institution	Freshman*	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Graduate	Professional**	Irregular and Special***
Georgia Institute of Technology	1,810	1,684	1,544	2,319	1,696		286
Southern Technical Institute	963	489	390	253			246
Georgia State University	5,659	3,441	3,302	3,611	10,560		2,220
Medical College of Georgia	180	196	497	377	213	1,086	11
University of Georgia	4,961	4,532	5,322	4,732	5,741	1,507	5,730
Albany State College	573	417	265	336			458
Armstrong State College	1,743	960	656	706	442		246
Augusta College	1,226	864	697	779	386		1,034
Columbus College	2,230	1,176	755	647	1,121		1,292
Fort Valley State College	504	329	354	491	200		126
Georgia College	894	675	653	493	1,223		208
Georgia Southern College	1,755	1,100	1,273	1,259	2,130		138
Georgia Southwestern College	659	517	551	469	1,321		159
North Georgia College	453	302	265	279	503		302
Savannah State College	679	528	488	553	442		583
Valdosta State College	1,301	916	928	1,069	2,217		105
West Georgia College	1,529	1,030	855	884	3,161		438
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,287	874					464
Albany Junior College	1,130	353					789
Atlanta Junior College	482	60					573
Bainbridge Junior College	282	62					195
Brunswick Junior College	869	355					209
Clayton Junior College	2,132	1,404					593
Dalton Junior College	1,251	373					392
Emanuel County Junior College	272	52					138
Floyd Junior College	670	329					744
Gainesville Junior College	530	361					701
Gordon Junior College	687	275					265
Kennesaw Junior College	1,701	870					294
Macon Junior College	1,591	634					1,155
Middle Georgia College	731	960					501
South Georgia College	450	600					451
Totals	**41,184**	**26,718**	**18,795**	**19,257**	**31,356**	**2,593**	**21,046**
(1973-74 Totals	**39,319**	**27,076**	**19,153**	**19,541**	**26,579**	**2,378**	**15,834)**
Percentage Increase	**4.7**	**(1.3)**	**(1.9)**	**(1.5)**	**18.0**	**9.0**	**32.9**

*Includes Joint Enrollment
**Includes 248 Medical/Dental Residents & Interns at Medical College of Georgia
***Includes non-degree, transient, special studies, etc.

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS—1974-75 ACADEMIC YEAR
(Based on Cumulative Enrollment)

Institution	Men	Women	Veterans	Non-Veterans
Georgia Institute of Technology	8,414	925	428	8,911
Southern Technical Institute	2,284	57	422	1,919
Georgia State University	13,983	14,810	3,941	24,852
Medical College of Georgia	1,195	1,365	252	2,308
University of Georgia	16,995	15,530	2,004	30,521
Albany State College	910	1,139	215	1,834
Armstrong State College	2,466	2,287	764	3,989
Augusta College	2,891	2,095	851	4,135
Columbus College	4,130	3,091	1,363	5,858
Fort Valley State College	982	1,022	253	1,751
Georgia College	1,589	2,557	546	3,600
Georgia Southern College	3,664	3,991	1,296	6,359
Georgia Southwestern College	1,445	2,231	281	3,395
North Georgia College	862	1,242	156	1,948
Savannah State College	1,256	2,017	541	2,732
Valdosta State College	2,973	3,563	638	5,898
West Georgia College	3,548	4,349	377	7,520
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,730	895	305	2,320
Albany Junior College	1,320	952	633	1,639
Atlanta Junior College	630	485	419	696
Bainbridge Junior College	313	226	139	400
Brunswick Junior College	746	687	506	927
Clayton Junior College	2,538	1,591	1,367	2,762
Dalton Junior College	1,302	714	718	1,298
Emanuel County Junior College	246	216	63	399
Floyd Junior College	1,007	736	498	1,245
Gainesville Junior College	1,073	519	440	1,152
Gordon Junior College	715	512	283	944
Kennesaw Junior College	1,607	1,258	697	2,168
Macon Junior College	1,960	1,420	870	2,510
Middle Georgia College	1,451	741	454	1,738
South Georgia College	902	599	372	1,129
Totals	**87,127**	**73,822**	**22,092**	**138,857**
(1973-74 Totals	**82,665**	**66,997**	**17,607**	**132,055)**
Percentage Increase	**5.4**	**10.2**	**25.5**	**5.2**

ENROLLMENT IN 1974 SUMMER QUARTER

Institution	Summer Quarter Or First Session	Second Session	Cumulative Enrollment	Equivalent Full-Time Enrollment*
Georgia Institute of Technology	3,118		3,118	2,384
Southern Technical Institute	772		772	535
Georgia State University	13,748		13,748	8,152
Medical College of Georgia	1,336	1,354	1,354	1,421
University of Georgia	12,764		12,764	8,322
Albany State College	809		809	654
Armstrong State College	1,631		1,631	941
Augusta College	2,025		2,025	1,289
Columbus College	3,414		3,414	2,151
Fort Valley State College	789	578	888	591
Georgia College	1,899	1,160	2,172	1,462
Georgia Southern College	2,983		2,983	2,099
Georgia Southwestern College	1,443		1,443	1,083
North Georgia College	661	685	685	498
Savannah State College	1,340		1,340	1,042
Valdosta State College	2,762		2,762	1,830
West Georgia College	3,318		3,318	2,220
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	637		637	524
Albany Junior College	815	820	844	520
Bainbridge Junior College	79	84	101	58
Brunswick Junior College	474	498	498	344
Clayton Junior College	1,414		1,414	850
Dalton Junior College	557		557	352
Emanuel County Junior College	95		95	68
Floyd Junior College	531		531	309
Gainesville Junior College	648		648	413
Gordon Junior College	434		434	251
Kennesaw Junior College	826		826	492
Macon Junior College	1,085		1,085	640
Middle Georgia College	574		574	415
South Georgia College	577		577	405
Totals	**63,558**	**5,179**	**64,047**	**42,315**
(1973-74 Totals	**61,692**	**4,595**	**62,198**	**41,228)**
Percentage Increase	**3.0**	**12.7**	**3.0**	**2.6**

*16.67 quarter hours per equivalent full time student

ENROLLMENT OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS—1974-75 ACADEMIC YEAR

Institution	Other States	Foreign Countries	Total
Georgia Institute of Technology	3,288	725	4,013
Southern Technical Institute	148	82	230
Georgia State University	2,483	372	2,855
Medical College of Georgia	394	42	436
University of Georgia	3,751	502	4,253
Albany State College	133	10	143
Armstrong State College	301	17	318
Augusta College	1,173	9	1,182
Columbus College	1,375	31	1,406
Fort Valley State College	72	43	115
Georgia College	166	15	181
Georgia Southern College	784	42	826
Georgia Southwestern College	53	11	64
North Georgia College	76		76
Savannah State College	279	33	312
Valdosta State College	618	26	644
West Georgia College	333	34	367
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	210	53	263
Albany Junior College	105		105
Atlanta Junior College	21	9	30
Bainbridge Junior College	3		3
Brunswick Junior College	32	1	33
Clayton Junior College	107	6	113
Dalton Junior College	43	3	46
Emanuel County Junior College	1		1
Floyd Junior College	35		35
Gainesville Junior College	25	8	33
Gordon Junior College	11	3	14
Kennesaw Junior College	84	19	103
Macon Junior College	207	4	211
Middle Georgia College	48	52	100
South Georgia College	118	32	150
Totals	**16,477**	**2,184**	**18,661**
(1973-74 Totals	**17,633**	**2,122**	**19,755)**
Percentage Increase	**(6.6)**	**2.9**	**(5.5)**

EXTENSION ENROLLMENT — 1974-75 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Cumulative Enrollment	Average Number of Individual Students Per Qtr.	Equivalent Full-Time Enrollment*
University of Georgia			
Extension Centers			
Athens	1,496	544	222.2
Thomasville	483	161.5	82.8
Waycross	488	145.5	77.2
Subtotals	**2,467**	**851**	**382.2**
Extension Classes	126	42.5	14.3
Correspondence Courses	1,625	406	129.9
Totals for University	**4,218**	**1,299.5**	**526.4**
Savannah State College			
Correspondence Courses	125	30	9.4
Totals	**4,343**	**1,329.5**	**535.8**

*66.67 quarter hours per equivalent full-time student

GRADUATES

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED--1974-75 FISCAL YEAR

Graduate and Baccalaureate Degrees

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Doctor of Philosophy	67
Master of Architecture	5
Master of City Planning	20
Master of Science	66
Master of Science in Aerospace Engineering	9
Master of Science in Applied Nuclear Science	10
Master of Science in Applied Physics	1
Master of Science in Ceramic Engineering	4
Master of Science in Chemical Engineering	7
Master of Science in Chemistry	5
Master of Science in Civil Engineering	50
Master of Science in Electrical Engineering	47
Master of Science in Engineering Science and Mechanics	5
Master of Science in Geophysical Sciences	6
Master of Science in Industrial Engineering	12
Master of Science in Industrial Management	40
Master of Science in Information and Computer Science	48
Master of Science in Mathematics	4
Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering	26
Master of Science in Metallurgy	1
Master of Science in Nuclear Engineering	15
Master of Science in Operations Research	17
Master of Science in Physics	7
Master of Science in Psychology	7
Master of Science in Sanitary Engineering	16
Master of Science in Textiles	6
Bachelor of Aerospace Engineering	33
Bachelor of Architecture	30
Bachelor of Ceramic Engineering	6
Bachelor of Chemical Engineering	70
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	140
Bachelor of Electrical Engineering	145
Bachelor of Engineering Economic Systems	25
Bachelor of Engineering Science and Mechanics	13
Bachelor of Industrial Engineering	104
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering	97
Bachelor of Nuclear Engineering	9
Bachelor of Science	42
Bachelor of Science in Applied Physics	11
Bachelor of Science in Behavioral Management	10
Bachelor of Science in Biology	38
Bachelor of Science in Building Construction	14
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry	22
Bachelor of Science in Economics	9
Bachelor of Science in General Management	7
Bachelor of Science in Industrial Design	9
Bachelor of Science in Industrial Management	262
Bachelor of Science in Information and Computer Science	20
Bachelor of Science in Management Science	20
Bachelor of Science in Mathematics	23
Bachelor of Science in Physics	30
Bachelor of Science in Psychology	9
Bachelor of Science in Textile Chemistry	6
Bachelor of Science in Textiles	21
Bachelor of Textile Engineering	7
Total	**1,733**

SOUTHERN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Bachelor of Engineering Technology	252
Total	**252**

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Doctor of Business Administration	1
Doctor of Philosophy	78
Specialist in Education	131
Master of Actuarial Science	6
Master of Arts	65
Master of Arts for Teachers	53
Master of Business Administration	300
Master of Business Education	38
Master of Business Information Systems	17
Master of Decision Sciences	14
Master of Education	1,267
Master of Governmental Administration	32
Master of Health Administration	13
Master of Insurance	4
Master of Library Media	23
Master of Music	30
Master of Professional Accountancy	51
Master of Science	60
Master of Visual Arts	17
Bachelor of Arts	453
Bachelor of Business Administration	648
Bachelor of Music	24
Bachelor of Science	474
Bachelor of Science in Education	263
Bachelor of Visual Arts	53
Total	**4,115**

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

Doctor of Dental Medicine	57
Doctor of Medicine	144
Doctor of Philosophy	10
Master of Science in Anatomy	1
Master of Science in Cell and Molecular Biology	2
Master of Science in Medical Illustration	2
Master of Science in Nursing	53
Master of Science in Physiology	1
Bachelor of Science	474
Total	**744**

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Doctor of Education	89
Doctor of Philosophy	202
Doctor of Public Administration	6
Doctor of Veterinary Medicine	65
Specialist in Education	157
Master of Accountancy	29
Master of Agricultural Extension	5
Master of Art Education	8
Master of Arts	126
Master of Avian Medicine	2
Master of Business Administration	138
Master of Education	914
Master of Fine Arts	45
Master of Forest Resources	6
Master of Home Economics	9
Master of Landscape Architecture	8
Master of Laws	1
Master of Music Education	17
Master of Public Administration	35
Master of Science	189
Master of Social Work	81
Juris Doctor	200
Bachelor of Arts	566
Bachelor of Arts in Journalism	355
Bachelor of Business Administration	806
Bachelor of Fine Arts	176
Bachelor of Landscape Architecture	37
Bachelor of Music	39
Bachelor of Science	296
Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering	14
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture	253
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry	3
Bachelor of Science in Education	786
Bachelor of Science in Environmental Health Science	22
Bachelor of Science in Forest Resources	75
Bachelor of Science in Home Economics	202
Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy	125
Bachelor of Science in Physics	1
Total	**6,088**

(Continued on next page)

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED—1974-75 FISCAL YEAR (Continued)

ALBANY STATE COLLEGE

Bachelor of Arts	76
Bachelor of Business Administration	33
Bachelor of Science in Education	113
Total	**222**

ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE

Master of Business Administration	2
Master of Education	60
Bachelor of Arts	69
Bachelor of Business Administration	62
Bachelor of Science	129
Total	**322**

AUGUSTA COLLEGE

Master of Business Administration	17
Master of Education	29
Bachelor of Arts	180
Bachelor of Business Administration	110
Bachelor of Music	5
Bachelor of Science	33
Bachelor of Science in Education	16
Total	**390**

COLUMBUS COLLEGE

Master of Business Administration	1
Master of Education	59
Bachelor of Arts	95
Bachelor of Business Administration	20
Bachelor of Music	10
Bachelor of Science	196
Bachelor of Science in Education	85
Total	**466**

FORT VALLEY STATE COLLEGE

Master of Science in Elementary Education	50
Master of Science in Guidance and Counseling	24
Bachelor of Arts	96
Bachelor of Business Administration	50
Bachelor of Science	5
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture	14
Bachelor of Science in Business Education	27
Bachelor of Science in Education	133
Bachelor of Science in Home Economics	25
Bachelor of Science in Music Education	5
Bachelor of Science in Secretarial Science	2
Total	**431**

GEORGIA COLLEGE

Specialist in Education	5
Master of Arts	2
Master of Business Administration	20
Master of Education	135
Master of Science	1
Master of Science in Administration	24
Bachelor of Arts	40
Bachelor of Business Administration	140
Bachelor of Music	3
Bachelor of Science	272
Total	**642**

GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE

Specialist in Education	37
Master of Arts	9
Master of Business Administration	18
Master of Education	210
Master of Public Administration	4
Master of Recreation Administration	1
Master of Science	3
Master of Science for Teachers	29
Master of Technology	10
Bachelor of Arts	84
Bachelor of Business Administration	112
Bachelor of Engineering Technology	7
Bachelor of Music	13
Bachelor of Science	155
Bachelor of Science in Biology	12
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry	1
Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice	106
Bachelor of Science in Economics	18
Bachelor of Science in Education	371
Bachelor of Science in Home Economics	44
Bachelor of Science in Industry	2
Bachelor of Science in Mathematics	8
Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology	3
Bachelor of Science in Office Administration	8
Bachelor of Science in Recreation	68
Bachelor of Science in Technology	33
Total	**1,366**

GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Master of Education	230
Bachelor of Arts	24
Bachelor of Science	200
Bachelor of Science in Education	161
Total	**615**

NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Master of Education	9
Bachelor of Arts	28
Bachelor of Business Administration	45
Bachelor of Science	176
Bachelor of Social Work	20
Total	**278**

SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE

Master of Business Administration	2
Master of Education	59
Bachelor of Business Administration	56
Bachelor of Science	134
Bachelor of Science in Education	135
Total	**386**

VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE

Specialist in Education	6
Master of Arts	14
Master of Business Administration	22
Master of Education	230
Master of Science	32
Bachelor of Arts	111
Bachelor of Business Administration	162
Bachelor of Fine Arts	42
Bachelor of Music	15
Bachelor of Science	86
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry	1
Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice	39
Bachelor of Science in Education	184
Bachelor of Science in Nursing	54
Total	**998**

WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE

Specialist in Education	39
Master of Arts	93
Master of Business Administration	9
Master of Education	340
Master of Science	8
Bachelor of Arts	299
Bachelor of Business Administration	133
Bachelor of Music	8
Bachelor of Science	55
Bachelor of Science in Business Administration	33
Bachelor of Science in Earth Science	3
Bachelor of Science in Education	220
Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology	2
Bachelor of Science in Recreation	29
Total	**1,271**

TOTAL NUMBER OF GRADUATE AND BACCALAUREATE DEGREES AWARDED **20,319**

Two-Year Degrees and Certificates

SOUTHERN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Associate in Engineering Technology	170
Total	**170**

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Associate of Arts	126
Associate of Science	45
Total	**171**

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED—1974-75 FISCAL YEAR (Continued)

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

Associate in Radiologic Technology	7
Total	**7**

ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	36
Associate in Science	71
Total	**107**

AUGUSTA COLLEGE

Associate in Applied Science	1
Associate in Arts	51
Total	**52**

COLUMBUS COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	77
Associate in Science	46
Total	**123**

GEORGIA COLLEGE

Associate in Science in Business Administration	22
Associate in Science in Mental Health	12
Associate in Science in Nursing	50
Total	**84**

GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE

Associate in Science in Criminal Justice	7
Total	**7**

GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	66
Total	**66**

NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Associate of Science	6
Total	**6**

SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE

Office Administration Certificate	1
Total	**1**

WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE

Associate of Science in Computer Science	1
Associate of Science in Criminal Justice	9
Total	**10**

ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Associate in Agricultural Equipment Technology	12
Associate in Agriculture	24
Associate in Arts	20
Associate in Computer Science Technology	3
Associate in Criminal Justice	2
Associate in Distributive Education	2
Associate in Forest Technology	32
Associate in General Business	9
Associate in Home Economics	6
Associate in Ornamental Horticulture Technology	7
Associate in Science	160
Associate in Science in Nursing	27
Associate in Secretarial Science	15
Associate in Social Work	1
Associate in Wildlife Technology	17
Total	**337**

ALBANY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	261
Total	**261**

BAINBRIDGE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	24
Associate in Science	2
Total	**26**

BRUNSWICK JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate of Applied Science	2
Associate of Arts	4
Associate of Science	73
Associate of Science in Data Processing	7
Associate of Science in Drafting and Design Technology	3
Associate of Science in Marketing and Management	5
Associate of Science in Medical Laboratory Technology	9
Associate of Science in Nursing	65
Associate of Science in Secretarial Science	9
Total	**177**

CLAYTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	380
Total	**380**

DALTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate of Arts	125
Associate of Science	69
Total	**194**

EMANUEL COUNTY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	21
Total	**21**

FLOYD JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	18
Associate in Science	57
Associate in Science in Nursing	38
Total	**113**

GAINESVILLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	61
Associate in Fashion Merchandising	1
Associate in Liberal Studies	2
Associate in Marketing and Distribution	14
Associate in Science	73
Associate in Secretarial Science	1
Total	**152**

GORDON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	105
Total	**105**

KENNESAW JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	16
Associate in Arts in Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement	3
Associate in Business Administration	78
Associate in Science	89
Associate in Science in Business Administration	7
Associate in Science in Business Administration/ Accounting	3
Associate in Science in Nursing	59
Associate in Science in Secretarial Science	12
Associate in Science in Teacher Assistance	1
Total	**268**

MACON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	31
Associate in General Business	4
Associate in Science	165
Associate in Secretarial Science	8
Total	**208**

MIDDLE GEORGIA COLLEGE

Associate of Arts	127
Associate of Business Administration	56
Associate of Science	117
Total	**300**

SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Associate of Arts	13
Associate of Science	111
Associate of Science in Criminal Justice	49
Associate of Science in Nursing	41
Total	**214**

TOTAL NUMBER OF TWO-YEAR DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED **3,560**

One-Year Certificates

GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE	**10**
ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE	**8**
BAINBRIDGE JUNIOR COLLEGE	**3**
DALTON JUNIOR COLLEGE	**15**
MACON JUNIOR COLLEGE	**6**
MIDDLE GEORGIA COLLEGE	**19**
SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE	**1**
TOTAL NUMBER OF ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES AWARDED	**62**

RESEARCH

CONTRACTS AND GRANTS RECEIVED BY PRINCIPAL RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS—1974-75 FISCAL YEAR

Georgia Institute of Technology

Research Awards	$13,273,588
National Science Foundation, $1,526,695; National Aeronautics and Space Administration, $911,609; U.S. Air Force, $2,037,625; U.S. Army, $1,310,796; U.S. Navy, $2,069,388; Energy Research and Development Administration, $499,351; U.S. Public Health Service, $1,031,508; U.S. Department of Commerce, $30,682; U.S. Department of Interior, $133,323; U.S. Department of State, $218,100; U.S. Department of Transportation, $163,535; Environmental Protection Agency, $152,222; Other Federal Agencies, $531,740; State and Local Governments, $1,212,147; Miscellaneous, Industrial, and Other, $1,444,867.	
Instructional, Fellowship, and Training Awards	$ 571,407
National Science Foundation, $96,700; U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, $230,160; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, $52,204; U.S. Department of Transportation, $14,000; Energy Research and Development Administration, $46,491; Miscellaneous, Industrial, and Other, $131,852.	
TOTAL AWARDS	**$13,844,995**

Georgia State University

Research Awards	$ 844,335
U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, $478,463; U.S. Department of Commerce, $89,962; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, $47,998; U.S. Department of Labor, $37,430; U.S. Army, $36,581; U.S. Office of Naval Research, $18,000; National Science Foundation, $15,400; National Park Service, $600; State and Local Agencies, $59,524; Private Institutions and Other Associations, $60,377.	
Instructional and Public Service Awards	$ 1,963,745
U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, $1,429,691; National Science Foundation, $135,910; U.S. Department of Justice-LEAA, $15,000; Small Business Administration, $5,250; State and Local Agencies, $340,844; Private Institutions and other Associations, $37,050.	
TOTAL AWARDS	**$ 2,808,080**

Medical College of Georgia

Research Awards	$ 2,598,885
National Institutes of Health, $2,041,144; Warner/Chilcott, $5,028; Johnson and Johnson, $10,434; Georgia Heart Association, $100,789; American Cancer Society, $112,721; Brown Pharmaceutical Company, Inc., $1,500; Southern Medical Association, $880; Georgia Department of Human Resources, $48,354; National Foundation, $146,541; Behiring Diagnostics - Department of Hoechest Pharmaceuticals, Inc., $1,500; National Science Foundation, $48,800; American Lung Association, $11,534; Sterling Winthrop Research Institute, $10,000; Abbott Laboratories, $43,160; American Heart Association, $16,500.	
Instructional and Public Service Grants	$ 5,741,384
National Institutes of Health, $3,414,883; Georgia Department of Human Resources, $687,916; Veterans Administration, $527,829; Regional Medical Audiovisual Center, $32,518; Richmond County Health Department, $395,240; National Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, $1,000; Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, $124,278; Georgia Regional Medical Program, $287,787; Southern Education Foundation, $1,000; Kellogg Foundation, $143,734; Planned Parenthood of East Central Georgia, Inc., $69,000; University Hospital, $7,533; Hemophilia of Georgia, Inc., $29,756; Clemson University, $18,522; University of Minnesota, $388.	
TOTAL AWARDS	**$ 8,340,269**

University of Georgia

General Research Contracts and Grants	$ 9,869,589
Atomic Energy Commission/Energy Research and Development Administration, $1,622,186; U.S. Department of Agriculture, $45,712; U.S. Department of Commerce, $511,878; U.S. Department of Defense, $623,880; U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, $2,292,913; U.S. Department of Interior, $284,444; Environmental Protection Agency, $345,348; National Aeronautics and Space Administration, $368,146; National Endowment for the Humanities, $60,844; National Institute of Education, $52,514; National Science Foundation, $2,498,620; State of Georgia, $289,800; Private and Other, $873,304.	
Instructional, Fellowship, and Training Awards	$ 3,268,721
U.S. Department of Agriculture, $30,250; U.S. Department of Defense-Army, $6,000; U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, $1,904,621; U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, $49,425; U.S. Department of Justice, $35,000; National Science Foundation, $291,237; Small Business Administration, $4,200; State of Georgia, $631,792; Private and Other, $316,196.	
Agricultural Experiment Stations Awards	$ 3,244,324
U.S. Department of Agriculture, $2,618,104; U.S. Department of Defense-Navy, $19,228; U.S. Forest Service, $4,000; Tennessee Valley Administration, $6,000; State of Georgia, $18,444; Georgia Agricultural Commodity Commissions, $271,851; Georgia Forest Resource Council, $40,000; Private and Other, $266,697.	
TOTAL AWARDS	**$16,382,634**

FACULTIES

RANKS AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF FACULTY MEMBERS—1974-75 ACADEMIC YEAR
(Budgeted Faculty Positions*)

Institution	Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors		Instructors		All Ranks	
	No.	Average Salary	No.	Average Salary	No.	Average Salary	No.	Average Salary	No.	Average Salary
Georgia Institute of Technology	184	$20,809	193	$16,856	187	$14,430	16	$11,047	588**	$17,103**
Southern Technical Institute	15	15,641	22	12,631	40	11,870	5	11,317	82	12,730
Georgia State University	179	21,359	211	16,679	292	14,254	47	11,646	729	16,532
University of Georgia	411	21,890	383	16,757	566	13,980	147	10,782	1,507	16,531
Albany State College	16	16,602	19	16,042	58	12,999	25	10,845	118	13,521
Armstrong State College	26	15,762	19	14,044	58	12,050	9	9,300	112	13,029
Augusta College	19	18,874	32	14,581	63	12,232	18	10,086	132	13,465
Columbus College	21	17,156	56	14,621	101	12,665	20	10,371	198	13,463
Fort Valley State College	22	16,920	23	15,103	64	12,619	33	10,255	142	13,138
Georgia College	23	17,174	22	13,413	70	11,964	17	9,759	132	12,829
Georgia Southern College	45	16,903	73	14,937	151	12,283	31	9,730	300	13,359
Georgia Southwestern College	12	16,821	30	15,237	77	12,790	11	10,673	130	13,548
North Georgia College	13	17,169	14	14,064	39	12,295	4	10,100	70	13,429
Savannah State College	32	16,274	31	14,702	50	11,701	17	10,075	130	13,330
Valdosta State College	49	16,071	42	14,188	96	12,157	21	10,235	208	13,295
West Georgia College	43	17,865	73	14,972	131	12,431	33	9,731	280	13,610
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	9	15,573	23	12,648	44	11,271	17	9,738	93	11,748
Albany Junior College	2	15,058	7	14,201	41	11,565	12	10,592	62	11,881
Atlanta Junior College			2	15,000	12	12,244	11	10,273	25	11,597
Bainbridge Junior College					8	11,773	15	9,860	23	10,525
Brunswick Junior College			14	13,433	18	11,384	16	9,314	48	11,292
Clayton Junior College	3	17,087	12	14,876	30	11,921	33	9,972	78	11,750
Dalton Junior College	1	14,300	10	13,600	27	11,331	18	8,885	56	11,003
Emanuel County Junior College			1	13,770	7	11,615	9	10,155	17	10,969
Floyd Junior College			6	14,319	20	11,810	9	10,500	35	11,903
Gainesville Junior College	1	13,200	8	13,170	17	11,908	14	10,405	40	11,667
Gordon Junior College	2	14,885			8	11,920	19	9,983	29	10,855
Kennesaw Junior College	3	16,462	8	13,659	36	11,802	19	10,676	66	11,915
Macon Junior College	1	17,400	6	15,279	30	11,377	27	9,738	64	11,145
Middle Georgia College	12	14,237	16	12,931	43	11,433	11	10,000	82	11,940
South Georgia College	5	13,057	13	12,167	19	10,843	14	9,360	51	10,991
Totals	**1,149**	**$19,921**	**1,369**	**$15,742**	**2,403**	**$13,006**	**698**	**$10,316**	**5,627**	**$14,749**
(1973-74 Totals	**1,132**	**19,017**	**1,345**	**15,094**	**2,375**	**12,492**	**747**	**9,862**	**5,604**	**14,068)**
Percentage Increase	**1.5**	**4.8**	**1.8**	**4.3**	**1.2**	**4.1**	**(6.6)**	**4.6**	**0.4**	**4.8**

*Based on the original 1974-75 budget of each institution
**Includes 8 lecturers at $12,382

WORKLOAD OF TEACHERS—1974-75 ACADEMIC YEAR (Includes Full-Time and Part-Time Faculty Members)

Institution	Number of Equivalent Full-Time Teachers	Average Number of Students Per Teacher	Average Qtr. Credit Hours Per Teacher Per Quarter
Georgia Institute of Technology	610.2	12.1	201
Southern Technical Institute	85.7	19.4	324
Georgia State University	737.3	14.7	245
University of Georgia	1,134.3	17.0	283
Albany State College	116.1	13.4	224
Armstrong State College	127.5	17.3	288
Augusta College	98.0	26.7	445
Columbus College	147.3	24.1	401
Fort Valley State College	110.6	15.4	257
Georgia College	140.4	17.3	288
Georgia Southern College	220.5	21.5	358
Georgia Southwestern College	93.6	20.0	333
North Georgia College	82.9	16.2	270
Savannah State College	110.3	18.3	305
Valdosta State College	157.5	22.2	371
West Georgia College	272.8	14.4	240
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	83.9	21.9	364
Albany Junior College	49.5	27.5	458
Atlanta Junior College	25.4	9.4	157
Bainbridge Junior College	21.0	13.8	229
Brunswick Junior College	50.0	17.6	294
Clayton Junior College	66.6	30.2	504
Dalton Junior College	48.6	23.5	391
Emanuel County Junior College	10.5	22.6	376
Floyd Junior College	49.9	19.7	329
Gainesville Junior College	43.3	18.3	375
Gordon Junior College	27.4	23.1	385
Kennesaw Junior College	68.4	24.1	401
Macon Junior College	52.6	27.9	466
Middle Georgia College	81.6	18.2	303
South Georgia College	46.0	21.3	356
Totals	**4,969.7**	**18.0**	**291**
(1973-74 Totals	**4,936.4**	**16.5**	**275)**

TURNOVER OF FACULTY MEMBERS—1974-75 ACADEMIC YEAR

Institution	No. of Faculty Members 1973-74	Resignations and Terminations	Others*	Replacements and New Positions	Other Additions**	No. of Faculty Members 1974-75
Georgia Institute of Technology	508 ***	41	37	48	19	497
Southern Technical Institute	75	3	3	7	2	78
Georgia State University	722	54	24	70	9	723
University of Georgia	1,504 ***	150	47	191	16	1,514
Albany State College	130	13	9	20	3	131
Armstrong State College	110	8	3	15	4	118
Augusta College	126	6	1	13	1	133
Columbus College	175	11	3	38	4	203
Fort Valley State College	143	6	7	21	2	153
Georgia College	121	16	3	27	1	130
Georgia Southern College	297	16	8	18	3	294
Georgia Southwestern College	129	14	6	15	5	129
North Georgia College	75	3	1	8	1	80
Savannah State College	127	12	14	13	5	119
Valdosta State College	202	22	5	30	5	210
West Georgia College	277	24	8	23	2	270
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	85	12	2	20	4	95
Albany Junior College	65	10	2	10	3	66
Atlanta Junior College				23		23
Bainbridge Junior College	16 ***	1		7		22
Brunswick Junior College	45	3	1	6		47
Clayton Junior College	80	14	1	13		78
Dalton Junior College	52	11	2	19	2	60
Emanuel County Junior College	14			3		17
Floyd Junior College	43	4	3	11		47
Gainesville Junior College	48 ***	5	1	7	3	52
Gordon Junior College	28	9	1	6	2	26
Kennesaw Junior College	66	16	3	16	4	67
Macon Junior College	53	8	2	19	2	64
Middle Georgia College	80	5		4	3	82
South Georgia College	50	7	1	5		47
Totals	**5,446*** **	**504**	**198**	**726**	**105**	**5,575**

*Others include: Deceased, 15; retirements, 37; leaves of absence, 114; transferred to non-teaching positions, 27;full-time to part-time, 5.
**Other additions include: Returned from leaves, 84; transferred from non-teaching positions, 15; part-time to full-time, 6.
***Revised since publication of 1973-74 Annual Report

LIBRARIES

NUMBERS OF LIBRARY ADDITIONS AND HOLDINGS—1974-75 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Vols. Added 1974-75	Net Increase 1974-75	Vols. Held 6/30/75	Reels of Microfilm Held 6/30/75	Units of Microtext Held 6/30/75	Periodical Titles Received 6/30/75	Other Serial Titles Received 6/30/75
Georgia Institute of Technology	46,840	28,007	820,269	9,215	935,236	6,667	5,175
Southern Technical Institute	5,083	5,056	49,147	387	4,938	596	558
Georgia State University	34,464	34,464	512,886	34,913	337,421	4,410	4,464
Medical College of Georgia	7,354	7,354	100,000	288	1,556	1,600	
University of Georgia	87,135	87,135	1,522,682	77,014	961,996	15,528	12,586
Albany State College	2,409	12,509 *	80,357	1,406	112,186	985	22
Armstrong State College	4,558	4,558	77,654	3,121	21,264	13,469	
Augusta College	16,562	16,362	165,550	2,089	110,162	1,452	1,842
Columbus College	12,578	11,669	99,472	8,114	141,358	1,196	523
Fort Valley State College	7,419	2,510	130,664	3,313	130,863	1,352	519
Georgia College	8,910	7,975	125,257	9,403	134,856	1,231	222
Georgia Southern College	13,894	13,894	208,124	12,796	25,712	2,302	1,006
Georgia Southwestern College	7,681	7,637	97,022	10,720	102,152	1,025	70
North Georgia College	3,022	1,362	104,325	1,223	94,071	1,199	
Savannah State College	5,674	5,674	107,385	9,921	130,469	917	626
Valdosta State College	13,277	12,491	162,381	15,771	186,310	1,703	358
West Georgia College	15,905	15,905	196,251	12,432	353,384	1,754	977
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,874	1,624	49,490	1,779		378	80
Albany Junior College	3,451	3,278	46,518	2,596	3,000	692	243
Atlanta Junior College	10,658	10,658	10,658	60		270	11
Bainbridge Junior College	3,972	3,972	10,750	648	741	245	19
Brunswick Junior College	2,625	2,200	36,700	5,510		444	98
Clayton Junior College	4,093	4,093	35,295	2,529	898	525	67
Dalton Junior College	2,495	2,495	36,806	4,868	9,498	339	133
Emanuel County Junior College	3,336	3,744 **	11,012	1,184		416	52
Floyd Junior College	3,177	3,177	27,008	2,902	5,894	491	683
Gainesville Junior College	1,695	1,439	36,301	1,991	1,606	428	167
Gordon Junior College	3,499	3,391	23,450	1,835		380	82
Kennesaw Junior College	2,772	2,772	55,902	6,597	14,622	510	
Macon Junior College	4,362	4,362	44,518	3,684		525	14
Middle Georgia College	3,424	3,078	66,260	4,110	7,719	628	65
South Georgia College	2,363	2,231	59,021	4,340		875	250
Totals	**346,561**	**327,076**	**5,109,115**	**256,759**	**3,827,902**	**64,532**	**30,912**

*Physical count adjustment
**Adjustment of clerical error in previous year

CHANGES IN ACADEMIC UNITS

ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES APPROVED BY BOARD OF REGENTS 1974-75 FISCAL YEAR

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Change in name of General College, to College of Sciences and Liberal Studies, effective April 1, 1975
Change in status of School of Architecture within the College of Engineering, to College of Architecture, effective July 1, 1975

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Establishment of School of Law, effective Fall Quarter of 1976

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

Establishment of Department of Nursing Administration within the School of Nursing, effective October 15, 1974
Change in name of Department of Radiologic Technology within the School of Allied Health Sciences, to Department of Radiologic Technologies, effective November 15, 1974

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Merger of Department of Animal Science and Department of Dairy Science, into Department of Animal and Dairy Science, effective August 1, 1974

VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE

Reorganization of School of Business Administration and the creation of five departments, effective Fall Quarter of 1975: Accounting and Finance, Economics, Management, Marketing, and Secretarial Administration and Business Education

WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE

Change in name of Department of Mathematics, to Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, effective Summer Quarter of 1975

CLAYTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Elimination of Division of Health Sciences, effective Fall Quarter of 1975
Establishment of Department of Nursing and Department of Dental Hygiene within the Division of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, effective Fall Quarter of 1975
Change in name of Department of Developmental Studies, to Department of Special Studies, effective Summer Quarter of 1975

NEW DEGREES AND PROGRAMS APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS—1974-75 FISCAL YEAR

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Major in Health Systems under Master of Science, effective Spring Quarter of 1975

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Major in Elementary Education under Specialist in Education, offered on the campus of Columbus College, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Major in Recreation under Bachelor of Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Major in Aviation Administration under Associate of Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1974

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

Associate in Science in Physical Therapy, with general education courses to be offered through Augusta College, effective Fall Quarter of 1975
Major in Dental Hygiene under Associate in Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1975
Major in Dental Laboratory Technology under Associate in Science, in cooperation with Augusta Area Technical School, effective Spring Quarter of 1975

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Master of Plant Protection and Pest Management, effective Fall Quarter of 1974

ALBANY STATE COLLEGE

Master in Business Administration, offered on the institution's campus by Valdosta State College, effective Winter Quarter of 1975
Major in Special Education under Bachelor of Science, to prepare teachers for Educable Mentally Retarded (EMR) programs, effective Summer Quarter of 1975

AUGUSTA COLLEGE

Master of Science with major in Psychology, effective Winter Quarter of 1975

COLUMBUS COLLEGE

Major in Elementary Education under Specialist in Education, offered on the institution's campus by Georgia State University, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Major in Earth Science under Bachelor of Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Major in Nursing under Bachelor of Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1975
Major in Data Processing under Associate in Applied Science, in cooperation with Columbus Area Vocational-Technical School, effective Fall Quarter of 1975

FORT VALLEY STATE COLLEGE

Major in Vocational Rehabilitation Counseling under Master of Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1975
Major in Mental Health under Master of Science, effective Summer Quarter of 1975

GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE

Major in Office Administration under Associate of Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1975

VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE

Master in Business Administration, offered on the campus of Albany State College, effective Winter Quarter of 1975
Major in Economics under Bachelor of Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1974

ALBANY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Major in Medical Laboratory Technology under Associate in Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1974

ATLANTA JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts with majors in the Liberal Arts areas, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Associate in Science with majors in Business Administration; Education; Mathematics; Physical, Biological, and Social Sciences; and selected Allied Health Sciences; effective Fall Quarter of 1974

Associate of Arts with major in Library/Media Assistance, effective Winter Quarter of 1975
Associate of Science with majors in Aviation Administration (in cooperation with Georgia State University), Business Management, Criminal Justice, Mental Health, Recreation, Rehabilitation Services, Social Services, Teacher Assistance-Elementary, and Teacher Assistance-Secondary, effective Winter Quarter of 1975
Associate of Applied Science with majors in Accounting, Architectural Drafting, Auto Body and Fender Repair, Automotive mechanics, Aviation Maintenance Technology, Barbering, Bricklaying, Cabinet Making, Carpentry, Child Development, Clerical Office Specialist, Commercial Art, Computer Data Processing, Cosmetology, Dental Assisting, Dental Laboratory Technology, Diesel Truck Mechanics, Electronics, Food Service Management, Industrial Drafting, Machine Shop, Marketing, Medical Laboratory Assisting, Medical Office Assisting, Printing and Lithography, Radio-Television Mechanics, Refrigeration, Air Conditioning and Heating, Secretarial Studies, and Surveying, in cooperation with Atlanta Area Technical School, effective Winter Quarter of 1975

BAINBRIDGE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Major in Marketing and Management under Associate of Science, to be offered by Vocational-Technical Education Division of institution, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
One-Year Certificate programs in Carpentry, Masonry, and Welding, to be offered by Vocational-Technical Education Division of institution, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Transfer of Associate of Science in Secretarial Studies and One-Year Certificate program in Secretarial Studies to Vocational-Technical Education Division of institution

CLAYTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Major in Library/Media under Associate in Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Major in Business Management in Banking and Finance under Associate in Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Major in Aviation Administration under Associate in Science, in cooperation with Georgia State University, effective Spring Quarter of 1975

DALTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate of Science in Applied Technology, to be offered by Vocational-Technical Education Division of institution, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Major in Business Computer Programming under Associate in Science, to be offered by Vocational-Technical Education Division of institution, effective Winter Quarter of 1975

EMANUEL COUNTY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Major in Management under Associate in Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1974

FLOYD JUNIOR COLLEGE

Major in Data Processing under Associate in Science, in cooperation with Coosa Valley Vocational-Technical School, effective Winter Quarter of 1975

GAINESVILLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Science with major in Pre-Engineering Technology, effective Spring Quarter of 1975
Associate in Accounting, effective Spring Quarter of 1975
Associate in Child Care, effective Spring Quarter of 1975

GORDON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Major in Business Management under Associate in Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1975
Major in Radiologic Technology under Associate in Arts, effective Summer Quarter of 1975

KENNESAW JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Data Processing, in cooperation with Marietta-Cobb Vocational-Technical School, effective Spring Quarter of 1975

MACON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Accounting, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Associate in Retail Merchandising, effective Fall Quarter of 1974

CONSTRUCTION

PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING 1974-75 FISCAL YEAR

Georgia Institute of Technology		
New Chillers in Main Plant	$ 1,836,555	$ 1,836,555
Southern Technical Institute		
Physical Plant Building and Administration Annex	$ 765,428	765,428
Medical College of Georgia		
Remodeling of Dugas Building	$ 1,244,697	
Central Kitchen Remodeling Phase I	104,718	
Air Conditioning System, Surgical Suite, Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital	146,468	1,495,883
University of Georgia		
Main Library Annex	$ 5,179,366	
Ecology Building	1,707,644	
Swine Research Center	391,412	
Dairy Science Center	1,473,459	
General Research Building	1,864,300	
Animal Quarters Annex	306,160	
Dairy Research Building	312,889	
Boar Test Station	218,195	
Research Building, Coastal Plain Experiment Station	1,199,360	
Livestock Pavilion, Northwest Georgia Branch Experiment Station	320,000	12,972,785
Armstrong State College		
Fine Arts Building	$ 2,493,731	2,493,731
Augusta College		
Classroom Building	$ 970,802	
Conversion of Alumni Hall	110,620	1,081,422
Columbus College		
Lecture Hall	$ 1,273,384	
Library	2,268,735	
Continuing Education Center	1,038,750	4,580,869
Fort Valley State College		
Annex to Moore Hall	$ 632,733	
Swimming Pool Repairs	51,534	
Swine Research Building	80,383	
Reroofing and Repairing-Phase I	74,785	839,435
Georgia College		
Physical Education Building	$ 571,300	571,300
Georgia Southern College		
Electrical Distribution System	$ 995,710	
Library	4,155,437	5,151,147
North Georgia College		
Remodeling of Academic Building	$ 543,720	
Library Conversion (to Academic)	362,535	906,255
Albany Junior College		
Remodeling of Administration Building	$ 526,657	526,657
Brunswick Junior College		
Remodeling of Administration Building	$ 166,405	166,405
Clayton Junior College		
Classroom Building	$ 1,398,729	1,398,729
Dalton Junior College		
Remodeling of Administration Building and Addition to Physical Plant Building	$ 574,684	574,684
Emanuel County Junior College		
New Campus Buildings	$ 2,000,000	
Utilities and Development	153,441	2,153,441
Floyd Junior College		
Library and Addition to Classroom and Student Center	$ 2,067,551	
Addition to Warehouse Shop Building	127,911	2,195,462
Kennesaw Junior College		
Warehouse Building	$ 333,693	
Student Center	1,791,927	2,125,620
Macon Junior College		
Gymnasium and Pool	$ 877,647	
Utility Building	43,208	920,855
Middle Georgia College		
Remodeling of Old Dining Hall	$ 333,264	333,264
South Georgia College		
Remodeling of Davis Hall	$ 517,560	517,560
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography		
Support Facility	$ 841,180	841,180
Total Cost of Projects Completed During 1974-75 Fiscal Year		**$44,448,667**

PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION ON JUNE 30, 1975

Georgia Institute of Technology		
Warehouse Building	$ 162,000	
Student Activities Building	4,490,151	
Research Building, Engineering Experiment Station	200,000	$ 4,852,151
Southern Technical Institute		
Fire Institute-Phase I	$ 411,980	
Student Center	1,342,444	1,754,424
Medical College of Georgia		
Dental Building Addition	$ 900,000	
Central Energy Plant	2,250,000	
Medical Clinical Services Building	3,973,200	
Central Kitchen Remodeling-Phase II	196,118	
Renovation to Milton Anthony Complex, Department of Family Practice	327,915	
Addition to Research and Education Building	3,303,188	
ICU-CCU Sprinklers	613,292	
Renovation to Normal Power Supply, Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital	201,209	21,764,922
University of Georgia		
Conner Hall Remodeling	$ 2,710,503	
Poultry Research Center	1,920,135	
Fine Arts Building Renovation	1 064,390	
Electrical Distribution System-Phase I	1,162,318	
Botanical Garden Headquarters Buildin	653,686	
Main Power Plant Addition	667,605	
Public Safety Building	333,846	
Air Conditioning System, College of Veterinary Medicine Building	603,875	
Research Building, Georgia Experiment Station	1,567,818	
Dairy Cattle Facility, Coastal Plain Experiment Station	705,353	
Rural Development Center-Phase II	1,446,375	12,835,904
Albany State College		
Classroom Building	$ 1,307,480	
Physical Plant Building	506,759	1,814,239
Armstrong State College		
Addition to Library	$ 1,174,646	1,174,646
Augusta College		
Library	$ 2,526,983	2,526,983
Columbus College		
Administration Building Addition	$ 923,190	
Classroom Building	1,509,161	2,432,351
Fort Valley State College		
Library	$ 2,083,145	
Classroom Building	1,622,350	
Renovation of Davison Hall	725,160	4,430,655
Georgia College		
Electrical Distribution System-Phase III	$ 236,000	
Mechanical and Electrical Renovation, Parks Memorial Infirmary	195,849	431,849
Georgia Southern College		
Home Management Houses	$ 490,240	490,240
Georgia Southwestern College		
Electrical Distribution System-Phase III	$ 275,000	275,000
North Georgia College		
Dormitory	$ 2,134,202	2,134,202
Savannah State College		
Classroom Building	$ 1,424,290	
Library	2,664,988	4,089,278
Valdosta State College		
Bookstore	$ 813,120	813,120
West Georgia College		
Electrical Distribution System-Phase II	$ 145,271	145,271
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College		
Student Center	$ 1,406,241	1,406,241
Brunswick Junior College		
Science Facility	$ 1,270,857	
Vocational/Technical Facility	725,277	1,996,134
Floyd Junior College		
Health Science Building	$ 750,000	750,000
Gainesville Junior College		
Warehouse-Shop Building	$ 374,388	374,388
Gordon Junior College		
Student Center	$ 1,546,503	
Electrical Distribution System	200,000	1,746,503
Middle Georgia College		
Physical Plant Building	$ 495,159	495,159

(Continued on next page)

PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION ON JUNE 30, 1975 (Continued)

South Georgia College		
Infirmary	$ 548,974	$ 548,974
Waycross Junior College		
New Campus Facilities	$ 2,050,000	2,050,000
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography		
Sewage Collection System-Phase II	$ 429,000	
Shellfish Mariculture Building	445,000	874,000
Estimated Cost of Projects Under Construction on June 30, 1975		**$72,206,634**

PROJECTS IN PLANNING STAGE FOR WHICH FUNDS WERE AVAILABLE ON JUNE 30, 1975

Georgia Institute of Technology		
Parking Deck	$ 250,000	$ 250,000
Medical College of Georgia		
Parking Deck	$ 986,649	
Parking Deck	998,759	1,985,408
University of Georgia		
Addition to Veterinary School	$ 7,250,000	
Addition to Ecology Building	544,645	
Printing Building	539,540	
Remodeling of Veterinary Building, Coastal Plain Experiment Station	267,233	
Fisheries Extension Building, Marine Extension Service	235,000	8,836,418
Armstrong State College		
Regional Paramedical Center	$ 2,300,000	2,300,000
Augusta College		
Business Operations Building	$ 363,456	363,456
Georgia College		
Education Center	$ 1,900,000	1,900,000
Georgia Southern College		
Infirmary	$ 950,000	
Demonstration School Addition	209,160	1,159,160
Savannah State College		
Field House and Armory	$ 527,494	527,494
Atlanta Junior College		
Central Energy Plant	$ 750,000	750,000
Dalton Junior College		
Vocational/Technical Building	$ 1,750,000	1,750,000
Kennesaw Junior College		
Physical Plant Shops	$ 309,750	309,750
Estimated Cost of Projects in Planning Stage for Which Funds Were Available on June 30, 1975		**$20,131,686**

PROJECTS IN PLANNING STAGE FOR WHICH FUNDS WERE NOT AVAILABLE ON JUNE 30, 1975

Georgia Institute of Technology		
Addition to Architecture Building	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000
Georgia State University		
Warehouse-Shop Building	$ 1,255,685	1,255,685
Medical College of Georgia		
Remodeling of Murphey Building	$ 1,250,000	
Radiation Clinic	3,500,000	
Physical Plant Shop	600,000	5,350,000
University of Georgia		
Environmental Design Building	$ 2,500,000	
Addition to Law Library	1,150,000	3,650,000
Albany State College		
Field House	$ 4,000,000	4,000,000
Georgia Southern College		
Continuing Education Building	$ 1,000,000	1,000,000
Georgia Southwestern College		
Fine Arts Building	$ 2,000,000	2,000,000
Savannah State College		
Addition to Gymnasium	$ 225,000	225,000
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College		
Biological Sciences Building	$ 1,200,000	1,200,000
Atlanta Junior College		
Library	$ 1,750,000	
Academic Building	2,648,100	4,398,100
Bainbridge Junior College		
Auditorium-Fine Arts Building	$ 1,250,000	1,250,000
Clayton Junior College		
Physical Education Addition	$ 988,071	988,071
Floyd Junior College		
Physical Education Addition	$ 1,265,895	1,265,895
Gainesville Junior College		
Physical Education Addition	$ 1,000,000	1,000,000
Gordon Junior College		
Remodeling of Lambdin Hall	$ 720,000	
Library	1,298,316	2,018,316
Kennesaw Junior College		
Remodeling of Old Student Center	$ 437,116	437,116
Macon Junior College		
Academic Building	$ 1,288,282	1,288,282
Estimated Cost of Projects in Planning Stage for Which Funds Were Not Available on June 30, 1975		$33,826,465

FINANCE

SOURCES OF REVENUE OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM, 1974-75 FISCAL YEAR

STATE APPROPRIATION			$261,275,030.00
LESS: DEALLOTMENT OF APPROPRIATION			1,898,026.00
NET STATE APPROPRIATION			$259,377,004.00
INTERNAL REVENUE			
Educational and General			
Student Fees		$ 51,559,996.90	
Gifts and Grants			
Private	$ 9,688,050.88		
Federal	37,269,624.64		
Public and Other	10,846,479.19	57,804,154.71	
Endowment Income		48,054.24	
Sales and Services and Other Sources		34,958,060.02	
Total Educational and General Revenue			$144,370,265.87
Auxiliary Enterprises			
Student Housing		$ 11,054,312.32	
Faculty Housing		149,470.16	
Food Services		11,312,315.84	
Stores and Shops		12,997,891.18	
Student Health Services		3,020,894.68	
Other Activities		4,492,962.15	
Total Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue			43,027,846.33
Plant Funds			
Gifts and Grants			
Private	$ 2,480,534.08		
Federal	767,420.96		
Public and Other	2,046,663.90	$ 5,294,618.94	
Interest on Temporary Investments		778,678.60	
Other Sources		6,566,747.95	
Total Plant Fund Revenue			12,640,045.49
Student Aid			
Gifts and Grants			
Private	$ 1,192,662.31		
Public	6,232,598.60	$ 7,425,260.91	
Endowments		196,747.32	
Total Student Aid Revenue			7,622,008.23
TOTAL INTERNAL REVENUE			207,660,165.92
TOTAL REVENUE FROM ALL SOURCES—CURRENT YEAR			$467,037,169.92
LESS: UNAPPLIED REVENUE FOR CURRENT YEAR, ALL FUNDS			3,327,876.89
TOTAL FUNDS APPLIED FOR ALL FUNCTIONS—CURRENT YEAR			$463,709,293.03

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM, 1974-75 FISCAL YEAR

EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL PURPOSES			
Instruction and Departmental Research			
General	$137,594,159.05		
Sponsored	24,135,798.09	$161,729,957.14	
Organized Activities Related to Educational Departments		24,911,762.65	
Research Separately Budgeted			
General	$ 24,104,325.07		
Sponsored	17,744,399.29	41,848,724.36	
Extension and Public Service		32,079,621.35	
Library		14,544,315.84	
Student Services		6,192,331.59	
Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant		35,784,488.42	
General Administration		18,869,980.43	
General Institutional Expenses		45,130,725.83	
Total Educational and General Purpose Expenditures			$381,091,907.61
AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES			
Student Housing		$ 10,970,376.82	
Faculty Housing		146,758.20	
Food Services		10,771,873.48	
Stores and Shops		12,292,198.51	
Student Health Services		2,571,220.00	
Other Activities		3,138,460.45	
Total Auxiliary Enterprise Expenditures			39,890,887.46
PLANT FUNDS			
Additions to Plant - Capital Expenditures		$ 9,190,325.50	
Rental Paid to GEA (University)		22,739,142.00	
Other Plant Fund Expenditures		2,643,335.58	
Total Plant Fund Expenditures			34,572,803.08
STUDENT AID			
Fellowships		$ 947,497.06	
Scholarships		2,868,325.35	
Educational Opportunity Grants and Others		4,337,872.47	
Total Student Aid Expenditures			8,153,694.88
TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS—CURRENT YEAR			$463,709,293.03

STATEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL REVENUE—1974-75 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	GENERAL OPERATIONS							SPONSORED OPERATIONS			Grand Total
	Student Tuition and Fees	State Appropriation	Endowment Income	Gifts and Grants	Indirect Cost Recovery (Overhead)	Sales and Services and Other	Departmental Sales and Services	Grants, Contracts and Gifts: Research	Grants, Contracts and Gifts: Other Programs	Sales and Services	
Georgia Institute of Technology	$ 6,256,910.85	$ 18,950,187.00	$ 24,893.00	$ 100,439.37	$ 1,615,805.76	$ 100,804.53	$ 628,291.67	$ 4,136,860.66	$ 1,581,572.09	$	$ 33,395,764.93
Engineering Experiment Station		2,202,830.00	1,664.14	2,500.00	1,448,045.27	359,751.92		4,535,969.72		74,973.89	8,625,734.94
Engineering Extension Division	427,293.17	366,359.00			2,749.30	104,661.81			7,372.43		908,435.71
Southern Technical Institute	724,266.48	1,940,674.00		3,936.00		2,931.27	4,864.00		49,009.95		2,725,681.70
Georgia State University	7,269,836.96	27,885,858.00		768.00	167,088.30	126,998.15	218,322.77	635,205.78	1,917,819.49		38,221,897.45
Medical College of Georgia	1,469,306.47	17,394,897.00		5,000.00	561,965.10	3,694.61	1,113,833.23	3,400,779.42	5,023,897.68		28,973,373.51
Hospitals and Clinics		9,689,000.00				10,481,197.33	501,783.35		1,605,727.04		22,277,707.72
University of Georgia	13,185,533.22	52,246,465.00	17,626.28	275,310.00	1,795,157.52	286,180.09	2,485,654.73	7,282,689.41	8,533,068.14		86,107,684.39
Agricultural Experiment Stations		10,898,057.00			26,643.40	1,637,465.31		1,950,129.33			14,512,295.04
Cooperative Extension Service		14,282,077.82				4,651.41			3,314,008.46		17,600,737.69
Marine Resources Extension Service		323,664.00				6,655.00					330,319.00
Albany State College	777,978.54	3,269,360.00			20,923.77	18,569.55	87,036.84	233,124.50	1,396,192.61		5,803,185.81
Armstrong State College	1,141,353.22	2,400,232.00			9,880.14	46,893.31	83,878.60		363,714.98		4,045,952.25
Augusta College	1,547,036.00	2,814,055.00		472.50	6,571.46	98,173.61	48,429.11		222,049.92		4,736,787.60
Columbus College	2,133,387.38	3,991,291.00		1,400.00	9,934.42	21,800.91	97,077.86		413,973.13		6,668,864.70
Fort Valley State College	712,026.29	3,784,850.00			152,930.41	4,221.39	72,302.70	613,596.00	838,937.24		6,178,864.03
Georgia College	1,421,473.92	3,288,615.00			8,593.50	21,418.19	49,723.00	4,632.66	211,459.18	5,778.31	5,011,693.76
Georgia Southern College	2,252,204.69	7,115,400.00			31,355.78	52,720.31	305,331.25	44,586.51	654,761.73		10,456,360.27
Georgia Southwestern College	910,850.56	3,138,975.00			13,116.10	9,890.38	30,563.60		299,532.84		4,402,928.48
North Georgia College	578,595.27	1,981,188.00	2,105.19		17,412.69	4,938.59	16,317.15	339,946.12	32,389.85		2,972,892.86
Savannah State College	918,805.85	3,441,890.00			33,027.90	32,260.61	156,069.02		1,401,500.02		5,983,553.40
Valdosta State College	1,975,655.99	4,243,950.00		23,973.17	12,571.70	24,177.21	54,631.87		476,865.84		6,811,825.78
West Georgia College	2,005,512.91	6,819,725.00			40,124.98	23,101.28	12,293.00	49,689.99	882,611.49		9,833,058.65
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	621,549.50	1,994,050.00			19,926.45	67,732.17	58,120.11		622,283.09		3,383,661.32
Albany Junior College	463,190.77	1,576,415.00			11,805.12	12,785.66	39,289.01		302,419.58		2,405,905.14
Atlanta Junior College	172,682.04	718,900.00			1,993.01	2,203.40	579.00		37,516.40		933,873.85
Bainbridge Junior College	89,918.70	686,135.00			471.80	2,952.98	15,876.65		222,207.09		1,017,562.22
Brunswick Junior College	301,057.75	1,130,550.00			2,891.24	3,923.20	34,480.06		365,462.19		1,838,364.44
Clayton Junior College	761,123.90	1,784,396.00			7,130.42	27,229.30	73,495.92		187,946.46		2,841,322.00
Dalton Junior College	378,510.50	1,247,650.00			750.21	10,631.93	35,676.85		971,041.97		2,644,261.46
Emanuel County Junior College	76,645.30	628,450.00			132.64	1,586.61	1,795.00		8,363.51		716,973.06
Floyd Junior College	343,191.75	1,061,350.00			30,403.11	2,672.00	28,541.66		435,247.10		1,901,405.62
Gainesville Junior College	333,053.75	1,101,145.00			1,983.55	23,114.37	33,086.82		190,910.10		1,683,293.59
Gordon Junior College	229,945.00	1,180,325.00			799.59	2,496.32	13,289.95		50,923.14		1,477,779.00
Kennesaw Junior College	575,524.03	1,599,600.00		25.00	898.00	5,340.27	13,302.50		62,029.45		2,256,719.25
Macon Junior College	615,117.31	1,553,275.00			2,289.26	12,691.70	81,837.96		39,597.75		2,304,808.98
Middle Georgia College	484,191.00	2,008,526.00			7,004.40	6,755.92	7,368.50		188,480.83		2,702,326.65
South Georgia College	406,267.83	1,441,670.00			3,488.74	8,250.77	37,150.12		237,747.16		2,134,574.62
Waycross Junior College		2,925.00									2,925.00
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography		537,000.00			121,750.05	5,852.84		1,320,479.84			1,985,082.73
Regents' Central Office		1,986,473.00	1,765.63			2.00			27,072.64		2,015,313.27
Teachers' Retirement - State Portion		16,950,500.00									16,950,500.00
Grants to Junior Colleges (DeKalb)		3,031,000.00									3,031,000.00
Southern Regional Education Board:											
Emory University Medical Student Grants		461,500.00									461,500.00
Meharry Medical College (Medicine)		32,500.00									32,500.00
Southern School of Optometry		44,000.00									44,000.00
Tuskegee Institute (Veterinary Medicine)		25,500.00									25,500.00
Administrative		33,000.00									33,000.00
TOTALS	**$51,559,996.90**	**$245,286,434.82**	**$ 48,054.24**	**$ 413,824.04**	**$ 6,187,615.09**	**$13,669,378.21**	**$ 6,440,293.86**	**$24,547,689.94**	**$33,175,712.57**	**$ 80,752.20**	**$381,409,751.87**

STATEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES—1974-75 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Instruction		Activities Related to Instruction	Research Separately Budgeted		Extension and Public Service	Library	Student Services	Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant	General Administration	General Institutional	Total Expenditures
	General	Sponsored		General	Sponsored							
Georgia Institute of Technology	$ 12,870,389.53	$ 1,447,270.14	$	$ 4,347,641.45	$ 4,136,860.66	$	$ 1,497,598.22	$ 580,703.70	$ 4,443,354.43	$ 1,577,783.76	$ 2,466,452.61	$ 33,368,054.50
Engineering Experiment Station				3,368,584.15	4,610,943.61				228,952.82		332,808.96	8,541,289.54
Engineering Extension Division						826,595.54			32,761.10		33,438.08	892,794.72
Southern Technical Institute	1,543,290.13	6,939.59					134,675.60	118,527.57	449,928.82	178,703.68	269,330.05	2,701,395.44
Georgia State University	21,082,330.14	1,694,951.52		468,320.08	635,205.78	1,216,292.45	2,166,580.59	864,799.00	4,358,942.51	3,077,721.48	2,753,437.74	38,318,581.29
Medical College of Georgia	12,148,165.45	5,917,318.42		1,766,423.00	2,405,607.44	203,492.61	414,997.14	344,725.09	2,929,437.17	902,903.82	1,964,237.09	28,997,307.23
Hospitals and Clinics			22,293,085.20									22,293,085.20
University of Georgia	38,506,161.13	3,482,196.93	1,169,611.37	4,717,149.65	7,282,689.41	9,115,702.33	4,056,195.04	1,285,322.74	8,378,044.80	3,724,553.00	4,405,373.21	86,122,999.61
Agricultural Experiment Stations				12,561,227.16	1,950,129.33							14,511,356.49
Cooperative Extension Service						17,595,911.04						17,595,911.04
Marine Resources Extension Service						331,736.38						331,736.38
Albany State College	2,009,424.97	817,512.40	308,650.18				216,540.75	200,435.94	692,485.34	429,779.77	1,128,511.09	5,803,340.44
Armstrong State College	2,092,057.84	218,585.65				89,847.19	282,290.39	159,899.72	477,184.11	258,356.87	438,728.71	4,016,950.48
Augusta College	2,586,744.85	71,174.68	30,870.06			52,683.26	337,176.78	198,832.85	624,190.76	301,072.75	537,656.48	4,740,402.47
Columbus College	3,925,591.61		25,806.05			230,613.72	423,176.61	159,378.34	904,753.44	345,640.85	640,450.89	6,655,411.51
Fort Valley State College	2,456,070.07	923,307.10	104,762.78		13,426.83	131,286.67	340,062.72	130,641.30	757,213.61	396,034.30	1,027,266.04	6,280,071.42
Georgia College	2,480,891.05	186,723.76	46,906.42	5,695.29		31,069.30	285,048.91	110,715.91	974,534.50	320,095.55	451,000.25	4,892,680.94
Georgia Southern College	5,428,499.46	559,435.66	351,018.22	30,586.90		204,639.98	585,667.52	203,888.17	1,262,989.61	677,160.66	1,132,857.76	10,436,743.94
Georgia Southwestern College	2,296,035.05	189,345.58	1,058.26			29,303.37	330,910.22	187,419.55	610,322.98	268,972.51	474,139.57	4,387,507.09
North Georgia College	1,283,097.64	253,020.01	2,256.56			51,485.89	167,493.18	116,644.66	469,458.85	209,358.66	418,861.90	2,971,677.35
Savannah State College	2,162,083.52	238,541.70	210,519.60	9,532.97		787,037.49	216,491.42	171,549.36	841,083.52	384,887.55	953,282.72	5,975,009.85
Valdosta State College	3,596,138.64	256,051.33				99,485.70	505,455.06	131,018.87	1,003,703.84	385,989.11	833,517.33	6,811,359.88
West Georgia College	5,040,538.56	674,982.43	319,407.76	7,395.71		117,241.74	634,270.52	206,039.22	1,278,421.82	492,628.92	1,039,146.69	9,810,073.37
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,509,872.31	418,125.94	47,810.19			68,365.11	115,338.87	142,599.65	441,801.64	194,724.64	441,703.03	3,380,341.38
Albany Junior College	1,058,624.83	226,254.05				58,931.56	159,208.65	72,713.85	361,447.73	181,940.08	283,981.72	2,403,102.47
Atlanta Junior College	423,481.30					13,887.93	54,814.70	41,445.77	108,282.45	146,492.77	113,615.40	902,020.32
Bainbridge Junior College	449,062.52					109,533.85	66,593.85	41,747.62	190,435.57	93,748.92	63,975.85	1,015,098.18
Brunswick Junior College	682,645.69	274,829.05				101,407.70	131,615.67	73,514.26	231,657.05	145,129.81	188,113.90	1,828,913.13
Clayton Junior College	1,352,286.72	69,758.52				128,744.83	217,685.42	111,899.17	419,580.83	224,336.01	308,790.02	2,833,081.52
Dalton Junior College	788,901.77	919,307.66				54,916.68	139,628.66	69,940.48	315,247.38	167,841.96	149,436.70	2,605,221.29
Emanuel County Junior College	273,837.14					8,305.59	70,196.56	20,259.43	154,305.75	106,617.12	82,951.47	716,473.06
Floyd Junior College	675,779.31	351,630.82				57,543.47	140,189.22	93,046.98	260,157.85	122,299.18	194,604.93	1,895,251.76
Gainesville Junior College	736,877.91	116,582.66				78,279.70	118,494.89	41,205.65	263,611.19	153,355.63	173,378.83	1,681,786.46
Gordon Junior College	493,391.68	5,062.08				37,924.87	158,698.88	36,997.02	430,846.46	144,918.09	144,731.35	1,452,570.43
Kennesaw Junior College	1,122,829.62	38,621.62				54,519.44	143,457.46	92,530.33	336,315.00	228,609.93	239,705.64	2,256,589.04
Macon Junior College	1,072,391.10	39,597.75				89,399.19	149,934.49	60,392.30	353,632.21	257,514.47	242,624.72	2,265,486.23
Middle Georgia College	1,219,694.70	92,566.91				35,834.26	147,500.58	65,775.56	559,202.96	262,266.74	318,906.49	2,701,748.20
South Georgia College	858,388.66	35,160.52				67,602.51	128,659.27	57,721.53	394,916.37	249,573.05	345,993.51	2,138,015.42
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography				190,352.86	1,320,479.84		7,668.00		245,283.95	107,849.17	111,943.99	1,983,577.81
Regents' Central Office										1,554,619.62	444,271.11	1,998,890.73
Teachers' Retirement - State Portion											16,950,500.00	16,950,500.00
Grants to Junior Colleges (DeKalb)											3,031,000.00	3,031,000.00
Southern Regional Education Board:												
Emory University Medical Student Grants										461,500.00		461,500.00
Meharry Medical College (Medicine)										32,500.00		32,500.00
Tuskegee Institute (Veterinary Medicine)										25,500.00		25,500.00
Southern School of Optometry										44,000.00		44,000.00
Administrative										33,000.00		33,000.00
TOTALS	**$134,225,574.90**	**$19,524,854.48**	**$24,911,762.65**	**$27,472,909.22**	**$22,355,342.90**	**$32,079,621.35**	**$14,544,315.84**	**$6,192,331.59**	**$35,784,488.42**	**$18,869,980.43**	**$45,130,725.83**	**$381,091,907.61**

STATEMENT OF ALLOCATIONS BY BOARD OF REGENTS—1974-75 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Educational and General Operations	Plant Additions and Improvements	Student Aid	Total Allocations
Georgia Institute of Technology	$ 18,950,187	$	$ 9,100	$ 18,959,287
Engineering Experiment Station	2,202,830			2,202,830
Engineering Extension Division	366,359			366,359
Southern Technical Institute	1,940,674		3,650	1,944,324
Georgia State University	27,885,858		38,463	27,924,321
Medical College of Georgia	17,394,897	400,000	5,300	17,800,197
Hospitals and Clinics	9,689,000			9,689,000
University of Georgia	52,075,827		34,900	52,110,727
Agricultural Experiment Stations	8,863,780	150,000		9,013,780
Cooperative Extension Service	8,240,044			8,240,044
Marine Resources Extension Service	323,664			323,664
Albany State College	3,269,360	60,000	4,450	3,333,810
Armstrong State College	2,400,232		5,975	2,406,207
Augusta College	2,814,055		5,500	2,819,555
Columbus College	3,991,291	190,000	6,946	4,188,237
Fort Valley State College	3,784,850	5,823	3,700	3,794,373
Georgia College	3,288,615		5,800	3,294,415
Georgia Southern College	7,115,400		12,600	7,128,000
Georgia Southwestern College	3,138,975		5,450	3,144,425
North Georgia College	1,981,188		3,550	1,984,738
Savannah State College	3,441,890		4,600	3,446,490
Valdosta State College	4,243,950		8,200	4,252,150
West Georgia College	6,819,725		11,000	6,830,725
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,994,050		3,900	1,997,950
Albany Junior College	1,576,415			1,576,415
Atlanta Junior College	718,900	100,000	1,500	820,400
Bainbridge Junior College	686,135			686,135
Brunswick Junior College	1,130,550		950	1,131,500
Clayton Junior College	1,784,396		5,350	1,789,746
Dalton Junior College	1,247,650		2,350	1,250,000
Emanuel County Junior College	628,450	50,000		678,450
Floyd Junior College	1,061,350		2,150	1,063,500
Gainesville Junior College	1,101,145		2,150	1,103,295
Gordon Junior College	1,180,325		316	1,180,641
Kennesaw Junior College	1,599,600		2,000	1,601,600
Macon Junior College	1,553,275		3,750	1,557,025
Middle Georgia College	2,008,526		3,500	2,012,026
South Georgia College	1,441,670		2,900	1,444,570
Waycross Junior College	2,925			2,925
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography	537,000			537,000
Authority Lease Rentals		19,931,632		19,931,632
General Obligation Bonds		905,063		905,063
Grants to Junior Colleges (DeKalb)	3,031,000			3,031,000
Medical Scholarships			345,000	345,000
Regents' Central Office	1,986,473			1,986,473
Southern Regional Education Board				
Emory University Medical Student Grants	461,500			461,500
Meharry Medical College (Medicine)	32,500			32,500
Southern School of Optometry	44,000			44,000
Tuskegee Institute (Veterinary Medicine)	25,500			25,500
Administrative	33,000			33,000
Teachers' Retirement - State Portion	16,950,500			16,950,500
Deallotments by Office of Planning & Budget	803,089	1,094,937		1,898,026
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS	**$237,842,575**	**$22,887,455**	**$545,000**	**$261,275,030**

STATE ALLOCATIONS PER STUDENT TO INSTITUTIONS—1974-75 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Allocations for Educational and General Purposes	Total No. of Equivalent Full-Time Students*	Allocations per Equivalent Full-Time Student
Georgia Institute of Technology	$ 18,950,187	6,151	$ 3,081
Southern Technical Institute	1,940,674	1,284	1,511
Georgia State University	27,885,858	10,168	2,743
Medical College of Georgia	17,394,897	2,220	7,836
University of Georgia	52,075,827	16,540	3,148
Albany State College	3,269,360	1,334	2,451
Armstrong State College	2,400,232	1,885	1,273
Augusta College	2,814,055	2,284	1,232
Columbus College	3,991,291	3,196	1,249
Fort Valley State College	3,784,850	1,425	2,656
Georgia College	3,288,615	2,186	1,504
Georgia Southern College	7,115,400	4,072	1,747
Georgia Southwestern College	3,138,975	1,673	1,876
North Georgia College	1,981,188	1,131	1,752
Savannah State College	3,441,890	1,772	1,942
Valdosta State College	4,243,950	3,084	1,376
West Georgia College	6,819,725	3,504	1,946
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,994,050	1,506	1,324
Albany Junior College	1,576,415	1,149	1,372
Atlanta Junior College	718,900	400	1,797
Bainbridge Junior College	686,135	232	2,957
Brunswick Junior College	1,130,550	746	1,515
Clayton Junior College	1,784,396	1,721	1,037
Dalton Junior College	1,247,650	943	1,323
Emanuel County Junior College	628,450	194	3,239
Floyd Junior College	1,061,350	816	1,301
Gainesville Junior College	1,101,145	833	1,322
Gordon Junior College	1,180,325	537	2,198
Kennesaw Junior College	1,599,600	1,358	1,178
Macon Junior College	1,553,275	1,262	1,231
Middle Georgia College	2,008,526	1,215	1,653
South Georgia College	1,441,670	838	1,720
Totals	**$184,249,411**	**77,659**	**$ 2,373**
(1973-74 Totals	**170,495,572**	**72,949**	**2,337)**

*Based on 66 2/3 quarter hours per Equivalent Full-Time Student

PERCENTAGES OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL REVENUE RECEIVED BY INSTITUTIONS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES—1974-75 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Student Fees	Gifts and Grants		Other Internal Income	State Allotment
		Private	Public		
Georgia Institute of Technology	18.7	4.7	12.5	7.4	56.7
Engineering Experiment Station		6.7	46.8	21.0	25.5
Engineering Extension Division	47.0		0.8	11.9	40.3
Southern Technical Institute	26.6	0.2	1.6	0.4	71.2
Georgia State University	19.0	1.0	5.7	1.3	73.0
Medical College of Georgia	5.1	7.1	21.9	5.9	60.0
Hospitals and Clinics			7.2	49.3	43.5
University of Georgia	15.3	3.1	15.3	5.8	60.5
Agricultural Experiment Stations		2.6	10.8	25.5	61.1
Cooperative Extension Service		6.2	12.6	34.4	46.8
Marine Resources Extension Service				2.0	98.0
Albany State College	13.4		28.1	2.2	56.3
Armstrong State College	28.2	1.2	7.8	3.5	59.3
Augusta College	32.7	1.1	3.6	3.2	59.4
Columbus College	32.0	1.5	4.7	2.0	59.8
Fort Valley State College	11.5	0.7	22.8	3.7	61.3
Georgia College	28.4		4.4	1.6	65.6
Georgia Southern College	21.5	3.0	3.7	3.7	68.1
Georgia Southwestern College	20.7	1.0	5.8	1.2	71.3
North Georgia College	19.5		12.5	1.4	66.6
Savannah State College	15.4		23.4	3.7	57.5
Valdosta State College	29.0		7.0	1.7	62.3
West Georgia College	20.4	3.4	6.1	0.7	69.4
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	18.4	0.1	18.3	4.3	58.9
Albany Junior College	19.3		12.6	2.6	65.5
Atlanta Junior College	18.5		4.0	0.5	77.0
Bainbridge Junior College	8.8	0.2	21.7	1.9	67.4
Brunswick Junior College	16.4	1.0	18.9	2.2	61.5
Clayton Junior College	26.8		6.6	3.8	62.8
Dalton Junior College	14.3		36.7	1.8	47.2
Emanuel County Junior College	10.7		1.2	0.5	87.6
Floyd Junior College	18.1		22.9	3.2	55.8
Gainesville Junior College	19.8		11.3	3.5	65.4
Gordon Junior College	15.6		3.4	1.1	79.9
Kennesaw Junior College	25.5	0.2	2.5	0.9	70.9
Macon Junior College	26.7		1.7	4.2	67.4
Middle Georgia College	17.9	0.1	6.9	0.8	74.3
South Georgia College	19.0		11.1	2.4	67.5
Waycross Junior College					100.0
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography			66.5	6.4	27.1
Totals	**14.4**	**2.7**	**13.4**	**9.7**	**59.8**
(1973-74 Totals	**15.1**	**2.4**	**12.1**	**9.0**	**61.4)**

PERCENTAGES OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF INSTITUTIONS FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES—1974-75 FISCAL YEAR*

Institution	Administration, General, and Student Welfare	Plant Operations	Library	Instruction, Research, Extension and Public Service
Georgia Institute of Technology	13.9	13.3	4.5	68.3
Southern Technical Institute	21.0	16.6	5.0	57.4
Georgia State University	17.5	11.4	5.7	65.4
Medical College of Georgia	11.1	10.1	1.4	77.4
University of Georgia	10.9	9.8	4.7	74.6
Albany State College	30.3	11.9	3.7	54.1
Armstrong State College	21.3	11.9	7.0	59.8
Augusta College	21.9	13.2	7.1	57.8
Columbus College	17.2	13.6	6.4	62.8
Fort Valley State College	24.7	12.1	5.4	57.8
Georgia College	18.1	19.9	5.8	56.2
Georgia Southern College	19.3	12.1	5.6	63.0
Georgia Southwestern College	21.2	13.9	7.5	57.4
North Georgia College	25.1	15.8	5.6	53.5
Savannah State College	25.3	14.1	3.6	57.0
Valdosta State College	19.8	14.7	7.4	58.1
West Georgia College	17.7	13.0	6.5	62.8
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	23.0	13.1	3.4	60.5
Atlanta Junior College	22.5	15.0	6.6	55.9
Albany Junior College	33.4	12.0	6.1	48.5
Bainbridge Junior College	19.7	18.7	6.6	55.0
Brunswick Junior College	22.2	12.7	7.2	57.9
Clayton Junior College	22.8	14.8	7.7	54.7
Dalton Junior College	14.9	12.1	5.4	67.6
Emanuel County Junior College	29.3	21.5	9.8	39.4
Floyd Junior College	21.6	13.7	7.4	57.3
Gainesville Junior College	21.9	15.7	7.0	55.4
Gordon Junior College	22.5	29.7	10.9	36.9
Kennesaw Junior College	24.8	14.9	6.4	53.9
Macon Junior College	24.7	15.6	6.6	53.1
Middle Georgia College	23.9	20.7	5.5	49.9
South Georgia College	30.5	18.5	6.0	45.0
Totals	**16.2**	**11.8**	**5.3**	**66.7**
(1973-74 Totals	**16.0**	**11.8**	**5.3**	**66.9)**

*The figures in this table do not reflect expenditures of other organized activities.

AMOUNTS OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF INSTITUTIONS PER EQUIVALENT FULL-TIME STUDENT—1974-75 FISCAL YEAR*

Institution	Administration, General, and Student Welfare	Plant Operations	Library	Instruction, Research, Extension and Public Service	Total
Georgia Institute of Technology	$ 752	$ 722	$ 243	$ 3,708	$ 5,425
Southern Technical Institute	441	350	105	1,208	2,104
Georgia State University	659	429	213	2,468	3,769
Medical College of Georgia	1,447	1,320	187	10,108	13,062
University of Georgia	569	507	245	3,886	5,207
Albany State College	1,318	444	162	2,426	4,350
Armstrong State College	455	253	150	1,273	2,131
Augusta College	454	273	148	1,200	2,075
Columbus College	358	283	132	1,309	2,082
Fort Valley State College	1,090	531	239	2,547	4,407
Georgia College	403	446	130	1,259	2,238
Georgia Southern College	495	310	144	1,614	2,563
Georgia Southwestern College	556	365	198	1,504	2,623
North Georgia College	659	415	148	1,405	2,627
Savannah State College	852	475	122	1,923	3,372
Valdosta State College	438	325	164	1,282	2,209
West Georgia College	496	365	181	1,758	2,800
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	517	293	77	1,358	2,245
Albany Junior College	469	315	139	168	2,091
Atlanta Junior College	754	271	137		2,255
Bainbridge Junior College	860	821	287		4,375
Brunswick Junior College	545	311	176		2,452
Clayton Junior College	375	244	126	9	1,646
Dalton Junior College	411	334	148	1,870	2,763
Emanuel County Junior College	1,082	795	362	1,454	3,693
Floyd Junior College	502	319	172	1,330	2,323
Gainesville Junior College	442	316	142	1,119	2,019
Gordon Junior College	608	802	296	999	2,705
Kennesaw Junior College	413	248	106	895	1,662
Macon Junior College	444	280	119	952	1,795
Middle Georgia College	532	460	121	1,111	2,224
South Georgia College	780	471	154	1,146	2,551
Totals	**$ 606**	**$ 454**	**$ 187**	**$ 2,935**	**$ 4,182**
(1973-74 Totals	**582**	**430**	**192**	**2,440**	**3,644**

*The figures in this table do not reflect expenditures of other organized activities.